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20/1 NORTH CAROLINA FARM REPORT



**NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service**

P.O. Box 27767 JAN 24 1980
1 West Edenton Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27611
Phone (919) 755-4394

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Semi-Monthly

STATES' HOG NUMBERS RISE

Intentions for North Carolina producers are to increase farrowings by 12 percent during December 1979-February 1980 and 4 percent higher for March-May 1980.

North Carolina farrowings increased 11 percent during the past three months to 130,000 from the same quarter a year earlier. The June-August 1979 farrowings increased 29 percent from the previous year's quarter and totaled 155,000. The average number of pigs per litter saved was 7.0 for September-November and 7.3 for June-August.

Hog producers in North Carolina had an estimated 2,600,000 hogs and pigs on hand December 1, 1979 according to a recent survey. This was an increase of 11 percent from the previous year. The total consisted of 2,210,000 market hogs and 390,000 kept for breeding purposes. North Carolina ranks 7th in the Nation for total number of hogs and pigs.

U. S. hog producers intend to farrow 7.2 million sows during December 1979-May 1980 period, about the same as a year ago and 19 percent above two years ago. These intentions and a projected litter size indicate a pig crop of 51.0 million, 1 percent above a year earlier.

The U. S. pig crop for 1979 totaled 103 million head, 16 percent more than during 1978 and 19 percent above the 1977 pig crop.

FARM NUMBERS DOWN 1%

The number of farms in North Carolina for 1980 is estimated at 98,000, 1 percent less than the 99,000 a year earlier. Total land in farms is estimated at 12.3 million acres, unchanged from 1979. The average size of farm has continued to increase and is placed at 126 acres for 1980.

The number of farms in the United States for 1980 is estimated at 2.31 million. This is about 1 percent less than the 2.33 million in 1979. Total land in U. S. farms is 1,047 million acres, down 0.2 percent from 1979. The average size of farm in the U. S. is estimated at 453 acres, up 3 acres from the previous year. (See table on page 5.)

LAND OWNERSHIP REPORT RELEASED

About 40 percent of the U.S. land area of 2.3 billion acres is owned by Federal, State, and local governments, according to a preliminary report of a U.S. land ownership survey conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service.

Although 60 percent of the land is in private hands, half of it is held by only 1 percent of the landowners. Ownership of farm and ranch land is less concentrated with 1 percent of owners holding about 30 percent of the land.

The survey report, entitled "Who Owns the Land," covers private farm and ranch land, other rural land, and urban land.

A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to: ESCS Publications, Room 0054, South Building, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250 and asking for ESCS 70.

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PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT PRICES PAID INDEX UP 3 POINTS

The December Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 1 point ($\frac{1}{2}$ percent) to 239 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the increase since November were higher prices for hogs, corn, eggs and cattle. Lower prices for oranges, tomatoes, wheat, soybeans and cotton were partially offsetting. The index was 17 points (8 percent) above a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates was 259 in mid-December. Higher prices for feed, fuel and fertilizer contributed the major portion of the 3 point ($1\frac{1}{4}$ percent) increase over mid-November and the 33 point (15 percent) increase over the corresponding month a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES FARM PRICES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Dec. 15 1976	Dec. 15 1977	Dec. 15 1978	Nov. 15 1979	Dec. 15 1979
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products....	172	$\frac{2}{3}$ 179	$\frac{2}{3}$ 197	201	204
All Crops.....	172	$\frac{2}{3}$ 181	$\frac{2}{3}$ 195	$\frac{2}{3}$ 202	202
Tobacco.....	164	$\frac{2}{3}$ 178	191	198	198
Oil Bearing.....	215	$\frac{2}{3}$ 204	$\frac{2}{3}$ 217	$\frac{2}{3}$ 215	219
Grains.....	166	$\frac{2}{3}$ 161	170	$\frac{2}{3}$ 208	209
Commercial Vegetables.....	161	$\frac{2}{3}$ 193	226	175	178
Fruits.....	$\frac{2}{3}$ 188	$\frac{2}{3}$ 174	239	250	242
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	172	175	$\frac{2}{3}$ 209	200	208
Meat Animals.....	$\frac{2}{3}$ 168	$\frac{2}{3}$ 189	257	216	234
Poultry.....	175	168	$\frac{2}{3}$ 192	189	194
Dairy.....	169	$\frac{2}{3}$ 175	$\frac{2}{3}$ 189	209	211
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products.....	$\frac{2}{3}$ 179	181	$\frac{2}{3}$ 222	238	239
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$ 192	203	226	256	259
Parity Ratio $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$ 93	89	98	93	92

$\frac{1}{2}$ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. $\frac{2}{3}$ Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. $\frac{2}{3}$ Revised.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRICES MOSTLY UP, FEED PRICES UP

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets about mid-December were slightly higher when compared to a month earlier. (See Table, page 3). Corn was up 2 cents per bushel to \$2.90. Oats was also up 2 cents a bushel to \$1.36. Tobacco was up .05 cents per pound to \$1.44. Soybeans dropped 6 cents per bushel to \$6.40. Prices received for most livestock was up. Hogs at \$39.30 per hundredweight were up \$5.10 from last month. Beef cattle rose 30 cents per hundredweight to \$54.10 in December. Milk cows also were up \$25.00 per head to \$1,090.00. Calves at \$77.70 per hundredweight were down \$1.30 from last month.

Feed prices paid by the State's farmers during December were higher. (See Table, Page 3). Mixed dairy feed with 16% protein was up \$3.00 per ton from November. Dairy feed with 18% and 20% protein increased \$1.00 per ton and \$4.00 per ton to \$168.00 and \$182.00 respectively, while 32% protein feed increased \$10.00 per ton. Poultry feeds were higher for December; chick starter was up \$9.00 per ton to \$205.00. Broiler grower and laying feed were up \$6.00 and \$2.00 per ton respectively, while turkey grower was \$20.00 per ton above November. Prices paid for cottonseed meal and soybean meal were up \$.50 cents to \$14.00 and \$13.50 respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Dec. 15 1978	Nov. 15 1979	Dec. 15 1979*	Dec. 15 1978	Nov. 15 1979	Dec. 15 1979*
		Dollars					
Tobacco.....	Lb.	1.294	1.392	1.440	1.294	1.443	1.456
Corn.....	Bu.	2/ 2.36	2/ 2.88	2.90	2.09	2.27	2.41
Wheat.....	Bu.	-	-	-	3.01	3.94	3.82
Oats.....	Bu.	2/ 1.44	2/ 1.34	1.36	1.19	1.40	1.37
Barley.....	Bu.	-	-	-	1.90	2.40	2.27
Sorghum Grains.	Cwt.	-	-	-	3.58	3.99	4.09
Soybeans.....	Bu.	2/ 6.41	2/ 6.46	6.40	6.49	6.30	6.22
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.213	.205	.220	.208	.203	.208
Cotton.....	Lb.	-	-	-	.581	.610	.596
Wool.....	Lb.	-	-	-	.736	.902	.821
Hogs.....	Cwt.	49.70	34.20	39.30	48.00	34.40	37.50
Beef Cattle....	Cwt.	46.00	53.80	54.10	54.60	64.70	64.70
Veal Calves....	Cwt.	68.70	79.00	77.70	72.10	85.10	84.40
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	700.00	1,065.00	1,090.00	733.00	1,124.00	1,116.00
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.240	.235	.235	.249	.246	.252
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.490	.460	.480	.499	.458	.468
Eggs 1/.....	Doz.	.697	.685	.719	.616	.574	.638
Milk, Whole....	Cwt.	11.90	13.40	13.50	11.80	12.90	13.00
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	7.35	4.60	4.65	3.02	3.37	3.40
Sweet Potatoes.	Cwt.	11.10	5.05	5.55	11.20	7.66	8.33
Apples, Com'l..	Lb.	.115	.127	.119	.137	.140	.148
Hay, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	47.30	59.90	60.50
Alfalfa Hay....	Ton	-	-	-	49.50	64.40	65.20
Other.....	Ton	-	-	-	42.60	49.20	50.10

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers. 2/ Revised. * Preliminary.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	15 1978	15 1979	15 1979	15 1978	15 1979	15 1979
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>						
Mixed Dairy Feed	-	-	-	136.00	151.00	154.00
14% Protein.....	-	-	-	145.00	162.00	166.00
16% Protein.....	153.00	163.00	166.00	168.00	177.00	181.00
18% Protein.....	150.00	167.00	168.00	155.00	177.00	181.00
20% Protein.....	155.00	178.00	182.00	159.00	179.00	185.00
32% Protein.....	198.00	220.00	230.00	215.00	233.00	238.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter....	188.00	196.00	205.00	180.00	194.00	199.00
Broiler Grower....	191.00	185.00	191.00	174.00	193.00	195.00
Laying Feed 1/...	160.00	172.00	174.00	156.00	171.00	174.00
Turkey Grower 1/...	191.00	210.00	230.00	185.00	203.00	208.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>						
Grain By-Products						
Brn.....	7.60	8.50	8.70	7.81	8.70	8.80
Middlings.....	7.20	7.90	8.00	7.79	8.65	8.80
Corn Meal.....	6.20	6.90	7.10	5.87	6.66	6.82
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	12.50	13.50	14.00	11.60	12.40	12.70
Soybean Meal 44%...	12.50	13.00	13.50	12.40	12.50	13.00

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

N. C. CHICK HATCH UP

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 32.4 million broiler-type chicks during November 1979. This represents a 10 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type hatch at .5 million eggs was 21 percent below November 1978

Egg-type chicks hatched during November 1979 totaled 37.5 million, an increase of 5 percent from a year ago. Eggs in incubators on

December 1, 1979 at 34.3 million were down 3 percent from a year ago. Chickens in egg-type breeder flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid during November totaled 468 thousand, up 51 percent from November 1978. The number in flocks tested January through November was 3.69 million, up 4 percent from the same period a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED -- NOVEMBER

STATE	BROILER-TYPE			EGG-TYPE		
	1978	1979	1979 As % Of 1978	1978	1979	1979 As % Of 1978
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	29,385	32,423	110	580	460	79
South Carolina	3,375	2,455	73	734	623	85
Georgia	45,409	43,399	96	3,125	3,468	111
Florida	7,282	8,221	113	2,493	2,988	120
Delaware	14,371	11,239	78	<i>1/1</i>	<i>1/1</i>	-
Maryland	18,607	20,392	110	<i>1/1</i>	<i>1/1</i>	-
Virginia	10,321	11,036	107	333	404	121
UNITED STATES	307,027	307,067	100	35,637	37,523	108

1/1 Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH INCREASED 17 PERCENT

The hatch of 9.78 million turkey poults during November 1979 was 17 percent above a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 13 percent from November 1978 and light breed hatch was up 45 percent.

The 15.7 million turkey eggs in incubators on December 1, 1979 were 20 percent above a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were up 16 percent from last year and light breeds were up 64 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 406 thousand, an increase of 19 percent from November 1978. Testing for July through November totaled 1.67 million, an increase of 7 percent from the same period a year ago. Light breed testing totaled 19.8 thousand, an increase of 8 percent from November 1978.

ALL TURKEYS

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	EGGS IN INCUBATORS DECEMBER 1			POULTS HATCHED DURING NOVEMBER		
	1978	1979	1979 As % Of 1978	1978	1979	1979 As % Of 1978
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	136	151	111	79	85	108
East North Central	1,479	1,683	114	1,144	1,157	101
West North Central	3,485	4,329	124	1,900	2,602	137
South Atlantic	3,891	4,180	107	2,996	3,157	105
South Central	1,850	2,215	120	1,204	1,526	127
West	2,220	3,101	140	1,023	1,249	122
UNITED STATES	13,061	15,659	120	8,346	9,776	117

NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION UP

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 279 million eggs during November which is 6 percent above November 1978. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 14.4 million, up 7 percent from the previous year. The rate of lay per 100

layers was 1935 compared to 1938 last year.

The Nation's laying flock produced 5.71 billion eggs during November, 1 percent more than a year ago. The number of layers on hand during the month averaged 290 million, same as a year earlier.

LAYERS AND EGG PRODUCTION -- NOVEMBER

STATE	LAYERS ON HAND		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		TOTAL EGGS PRODUCED	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Number</i>		<i>Millions</i>	
North Carolina	13,500	14,400	1,938	1,935	262	279
Virginia	3,919	4,100	1,941	1,872	76	77
South Carolina	5,850	7,053	2,091	2,064	122	146
Georgia	25,400	25,700	1,950	1,980	495	509
Florida	12,526	12,427	1,989	1,986	249	247
UNITED STATES	289,914	289,627	1,956	1,971	5,670	5,708

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets during December was 204, up 3 points from November and 7 points from December 1978.

The "All Crops" index at 202 was unchanged from the previous month. Oil bearing crops were up 4 points, while grains were up 1 point.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index was up 8 points from last month to 208. Meat animals were up 18 points from the previous month, but down 23 points from a year ago. Poultry and dairy were both up, 5 points and 2 points respectively.

NUMBER OF FARMS AND LAND IN FARMS, 1975-80

Year	Number Of Farms <i>L/</i>	Land In Farms	Average Size
	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousand Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
NORTH CAROLINA			
1975	105	12,500	119
1976	103	12,400	120
1977	101	12,400	123
1978	100	12,400	124
1979	99	12,300	124
1980	98	12,300	126
UNITED STATES			
1975	2,491	1,062,723	427
1976	2,454	1,059,148	432
1977	2,409	1,054,798	438
1978	2,370	1,052,018	444
1979	2,333	1,049,063	450
1980	2,309	1,046,713	453

L/ Places with annual sales of agricultural products of \$1,000 or more. Series initiated with 1975.

N. C. NOVEMBER SLAUGHTER UP, U. S. DOWN

Commercial slaughter of livestock in the Tar Heel State during November was estimated at 62.6 million pounds live weight, up 17 percent from November a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 53.6 million pounds live weight was up 31 percent or 12.8 million pounds from November a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 9.0 million pounds was down 30 percent or 3.8 million pounds from last year. Calf slaughter dropped 100,000 pounds from last year, but the big increase in hog slaughter more than offset the drop in cattle and calves.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 964 pounds, up 55 pounds from November last year. The average live weight for calves was 330 pounds, up 71 pounds from a year earlier. Hog average live weight per head was 227 pounds, down 2 pounds from last year.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during November totaled 43.1 million pounds, up 21 percent from November 1978.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during November 1979 totaled

3.31 billion pounds, down 1 percent from November 1978. January-November red meat production at 34.2 billion pounds was 2 percent less than last year.

Comparing November 1979 with November 1978: Beef production at 1.78 billion pounds was down 13 percent. Head kill at 2.80 million was down 14 percent, while average live weight increased 10 pounds to 1071. Veal production at 34 million pounds was down 24 percent. Calf slaughter at 240 thousand head was down 24 percent, and the average live weight of 235 pounds was down 4 pounds. Pork production totaled 1.47 billion pounds, up 19 percent. The 8.50 million head killed was up 21 percent and was a record kill for the month of November. The average live weight of hogs was 245 pounds, down 2 pounds. Preliminary lard production was 112 million pounds, up 19 percent. Lamb and mutton production declined 8 percent to 23 million pounds. Head kill at 403 thousand was down 6 percent, while average live weight decreased 1 pound to 114.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

SPECIES	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
NORTH CAROLINA								
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
Cattle	14.1	9.4	12,825	9,018	141.1	88.2	126,400	84,636
Calves	.6	.2	152	52	5.1	2.4	1,371	758
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	4	-	.8	.5	73	44
Hogs	177.6	235.5	40,761	53,550	1,772.3	2,078.8	395,224	464,060
TOTAL	192.4	245.1	53,742	62,620	1,919.3	2,169.9	523,068	549,498
UNITED STATES								
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
Cattle	3.3	2.8	3,467	2,993	36.5	31.0	37,742	32,822
Calves	.3	.2	75	56	3.9	2.6	944	638
Sheep & Lambs	.4	.4	49	46	5.0	4.6	554	524
Hogs	7.0	8.5	1,742	2,082	70.9	81.5	16,965	19,674
TOTAL	11.0	11.9	5,333	5,177	116.3	119.7	56,205	53,658

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

HOGS AND PIGS -- DECEMBER 1, 1979 REPORT

ITEM	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	1979	1979 As % Of 1978	1979	1979 As % Of 1978
	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Percent</i>
NUMBER ON FARMS DECEMBER 1:				
All hogs and pigs.....	2,600	111	66,950	111
Kept for breeding.....	390	107	9,551	100
Market.....	2,210	111	57,399	114
Market Hogs and Pigs By Weight Groups:				
Under 60 pounds.....	928	109	22,633	107
60-119 pounds.....	575	123	15,391	118
120-179 pounds.....	409	109	11,238	120
180 pounds plus.....	298	103	8,137	117
SOWS FARROWING:				
December <u>/</u> - February...	130	113	3,193	116
March-May.....	144	125	3,999	122
December <u>/</u> - May.....	274	119	7,192	119
June-August.....	155	129	3,772	119
September-November.....	130	111	3,532	109
June-November.....	285	120	7,304	114
PIG CROP:				
December <u>/</u> - February...	910	113	21,967	117
March-May.....	1,058	128	28,702	121
December <u>/</u> - May.....	1,968	121	50,669	119
June-August.....	1,132	127	26,936	118
September-November.....	910	111	25,148	109
June-November.....	2,042	120	52,084	113
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
PIGS PER LITTER:				
December <u>/</u> - February...	7.00	100	6.88	101
March-May.....	7.35	102	7.18	100
December <u>/</u> - May.....	7.18	101	7.05	100
June-August.....	7.30	99	7.14	99
September-November.....	7.00	100	7.12	99
June-November.....	7.16	99	7.13	99

FARROWING INTENTIONS	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	1980 Sows	1980 As % Of 1979	1980 Sows	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Percent</i>
December <u>/</u> - February	145	112	-	-
March-May	150	104	-	-
December <u>/</u> - May	295	108	7,176	100

/ December preceding year.

Paul Williams
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

U.S. Department of Agriculture / N.C. Department of Agriculture

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P.O. BOX 27767
1 WEST EDENTON STREET
RALEIGH, N. C. 27611
PHONE 919-755-4394

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27TH CAROLINA FARM REPORT

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY

INCLUDING 1980 PLANTING INTENTIONS

1979 N. C. CROP HIGHLIGHTS AND CHANGES FROM 1978

Flue-cured tobacco: Production at 613 million pounds, down 26% and lowest since 1943.
Burley tobacco: Production at 9.75 million pounds and lowest since 1942, down 54%.
Corn: Production at 128 million bushels, up 6%.
Soybeans: Production record high at 45.8 million bushels, up 11%.
Peanuts: Production at 373.5 million pounds, down 20%.
Cotton: Production at 44,000 bales, down 2%.
Sweet Potatoes: Production at 4.9 million cwt., down 5%.
Irish Potatoes: Production at 2.7 million cwt., up 11%.
Sorghum Grain: Production at 4.4 million bushels, down 2%.

1979 U. S. CROP HIGHLIGHTS AND CHANGES FROM 1978

Flue-cured tobacco: Production at 945 million pounds, down 23% and lowest since 1943.
Burley tobacco: Production at 457 million pounds, down 27% and lowest since 1973.
Corn: Production record high at 7.76 billion bushels, up 10%.
Soybeans: Production record high at 2.27 billion bushels, up 21%.
Peanuts: Production at 3.98 billion pounds, down slightly (0.3%).
Cotton: Production at 14.9 million bales, up 37%.
Sweet Potatoes: Production at 14.4 million cwt., up 1%.
Irish Potatoes: Production at 348 million cwt., down 5%.
Sorghum Grain: Production at 814 million bushels, up 9% and third highest on record.

1979 WEATHER AND CROP ROUND UP

Extreme winter weather conditions of 1979 hindered North Carolina farm operators from accomplishing some normal winter chores. A major snowstorm on February 18, 1979 left the state digging out from one of the worst snow storms on record. The amount of snow ranged from 7 to 17 inches across the state with the Mountain Region receiving the heaviest amount. Rainfall and snow melting caused some light flooding in low areas a few days after the storm.

Fieldwork got off to an excellent start last spring only to be hampered by surplus soil moisture conditions. Early spring temperatures were above normal reaching the upper 70's on some days in March. The above normal temperatures resulted in conditions very suitable for field work. Land preparation and spring planting moved ahead rapidly in April. Farmers had transplanted about 35% of the tobacco acreage by April 30, which is nearly double the normal amount. Plantings of most crops including spring and summer vegetables were on schedule except for peanuts. Some excessive rainfall occurred during May which delayed peanut and soybean planting. Rainfall was excessive again in June and some record low temperature readings for the season were recorded.

The independent truckers strike occurred at the start of vegetable harvest last season and resulted in a slow down of some produce getting to major marketing terminals. Another big problem last July was the 20-30% tightening of fuel supplies which resulted in a continued increase in gasoline prices. July rains aided crop prospects but came too late in some areas to make a bumper corn crop. August was

(See Weather, Page 6)

RECORD HIGH SOYBEAN CROP

Soybean production in North Carolina during 1979 totaled a record high 45.8 million bushels, up 11% from the previous record of 41.2 million bushels produced in 1978. The sharp increase in the acreage harvested more than offset a moderate decline in the average yield per acre. Yield per acre in 1979 averaged 23.5 bushels compared with 24.5 bushels the previous year. The record high yield of 26 bushels per acre was recorded in 1969. Acreage harvested in 1979 reached an all time high of 1,950,000 acres, up 16% from 1978.

The Nation's 1979 soybean crop is estimated at a record high 2.27 billion bushels, 21% more than the previous record of 1.87 billion bushels produced in 1978. Both harvested acreage and yield per acre reached new record highs. The acreage planted in 1979 was a record high 71.6 billion acres, up 11% from the 64.4 million acres planted in 1978. The acreage harvested for beans at 70.5 million acres was 11% more than in 1978. The average yield per acre at 32.2 bushels increased 2.7 bushels from the 1978 yield.



FLUE-CURED CROP SMALLER

The 1979 flue-cured tobacco crop in North Carolina is estimated at 612.9 million pounds. This is 26% less than the 1978 production and the lowest since 1943. The short crop resulted from a reduction in acreage harvested and a sharp decline in yield per acre from the previous year. Harvested acreage at 327,000 is 16% less than a year earlier. Yields averaged 1,874 pounds per acre compared with 2,124 pounds in 1978.

Flue-cured production in the U.S. is placed at 945 million pounds, down 23% from the 1978 production and the lowest since 1943. Both acreage and yield were well below the previous year. The 1979 crop was harvested from 500 thousand acres and yielded 1,890 pounds per acre. In contrast, output in 1978 was harvested from 589 thousand acres with yields per acre averaging 2,090 pounds.

RECORD U.S. CORN CROP

Production of corn for grain in North Carolina in 1979 totaled 128.4 million bushels, up 6% from the 1978 crop. The yield averaged 76 bushels per acre, same as a year earlier. Acreage harvested for grain in 1979, at 1,690,000 acres, is up 6% from the previous year.

U.S. production of corn for grain is estimated at a record 7.76 billion bushels, 10% more than the 1978 crop and 21% above the 1977 crop. This is the fifth consecutive year that a new production record has been set. This newest record crop was the result of sharply increased yields and a small increase in harvested acres. The U.S. yield averaged a record high 109.4 bushels per acre, up 8.6 bushels from last year. Twenty-one States posted record high yields and 4 States tied their records. Previous record yields were exceeded by 10 or more bushels in some States. Acres harvested for grain in 1979 are estimated at 71.0 million acres, 1% more than last year. The percent of planted acres harvested for grain was considerably above normal as a result of good growing and harvesting conditions in nearly all corn producing areas. Abandonment and use as forage was minimum.



BURLEY TOBACCO DOWN SHARPLY

The 1979 burley tobacco crop in North Carolina is estimated at 9.75 million pounds. This is 54% less than the 1978 production and the smallest crop since 1942. Damage from excess moisture and blue mold was primarily responsible for the short crop. The average yield per acre is estimated at 1,300 pounds, 1,115 pounds below the 1978 average. Harvested acreage at 7,500 was down 1,200 acres from a year earlier.

U.S. burley production is estimated at 457 million pounds, down 27% from the previous year and the smallest crop since 1973. Yield per acre is indicated at 1,910 pounds, down sharply from the 2,399 pound average of a year earlier.

PEANUT CROP SMALLER

Peanuts produced in North Carolina in 1979 is estimated at 373.5 million pounds, 20% less than the previous year's crop. The reduction was due to a sharp decline in yield per acre. The yield in 1979 averaged 2,250 pounds per acre compared with the record high yield of 2,825 pounds in 1978. Harvested acreage totaled 166,000 acres, same as a year earlier.

Peanut production in the U.S. is estimated at 3.98 billion pounds net weight, down 0.3% from 1978. Harvested acreage totaled 1.53 million acres, 1% more than the previous year. The average yield per acre of 2,607 pounds is 32 pounds less than the record high 1978 average of 2,639 pounds.

N. C. PEACH PRODUCTION INCREASES

Total production of peaches in 1979 for the Tar Heel State is estimated at 50 million pounds. This is 11% above the 1978 production and 43% above that for 1977.

U. S. peach production was 2.98 billion pounds in 1979, of which 2.87 billion pounds were utilized. This was 12% above last year's utilization, and 1% greater than the 1977 level. The California Clingstone crop totaled 1.31 billion pounds utilized, 18% above last season. South Carolina produced its largest crop since 1968, and New Jersey and Georgia registered substantial increases over last year.

N. C. BLUEBERRY PRODUCTION ALMOST UNCHANGED

Total production of blueberries in North Carolina at 7,980,000 pounds in 1979 was up 2% from a year earlier while utilized production at 7,700,000 pounds was down 2%. The yield for the N. C. crop was 2,330 pounds per acre, up 20 pounds from 1978. Of the crop, 5,130,000 pounds, or 67%, were for fresh market sales and 2,570,000 pounds, or 33%, were for processing. N. C. is fourth in the nation in blueberry production.

Production in the six major blueberry States totaled 92.3 million pounds in 1979, 18% above the 1978 crop. The leading state was Michigan with a total production of 36 million pounds.

N. C. COTTON CROP SMALLER

Cotton production in North Carolina during 1979 totaled 44,000 bales (480-lbs. net), down about 2% from the previous year. The average yield per acre at 469 pounds is down 46 pounds or 9% from the record high yield of 515 pounds in 1978. Acreage harvested in 1979 totaled 45,000 acres, up 3,000 from a year earlier.

All cotton production in the U. S. is estimated at 14.9 million bales, 37 percent greater than 1978 production and 3% more than the 1977 crop. Production consists of 14.8 million bales of Upland and 97.6 thousand bales of American-Pima. Harvested acreage totaled 13.0 million acres, 5% percent more than in 1978 but 2% below 1977. Average lint yield per harvested acre is estimated at a record high 551 pounds compared with 421 pounds in 1978 and 520 pounds in 1977.

GRAPE PRODUCTION IN N. C. DECLINES

Utilized grape production in North Carolina during 1979 totaled 5,500 tons, a decrease of 7% from the 1978 tonnage. Processed grapes accounted for 78% of the crop or 4,300 tons; production used for fresh market sales was 1,200 tons or 22% of the crop.

The U. S. produced a record 4.92 million tons of grapes in 1979, of which all but 300 tons were utilized. The crop was 8% larger than last year. Of the crop, 10% was sold for fresh market use and 90% for processing.

PECAN PRODUCTION DOWN SHARPLY

Pecan production in North Carolina in 1979 totaled an estimated 2.0 million pounds, one half of the amount produced in 1978. Improved varieties accounted for 75% of the total, while 25% were native and seedling varieties.

The U. S. pecan crop is estimated at 221 million pounds, 12% below the 1978 production. Improved varieties accounted for 43% of the production compared to 66% in 1978. Native and seedling varieties accounted for 57% of the production in 1979, up from 34% in 1978.

	Cwt.	6,640	6,400	33	31	217	197	25.20	27.42	5,469	5,401
Cabbage: Spring.....	Cwt.	1,900	2,300	110	105	209	242	10.20	5.10	2,132	1,231
Summer.....	Cwt.	2,850	2,800	182	203	520	644	8.14	4.54	4,233	2,924
Fall.....	Cwt.	1,900	1,900	130	120	247	228	4.88	5.69	1,205	1,297
All ^{6/}	Cwt.	6,650	7,000	147	159	976	1,114	7.76	4.90	7,570	5,455
Corn, Sweet.....	Cwt.	4,700	4,900	53	49	249	240	9.00	10.00	2,241	2,400
Cucumbers.....	Cwt.	8,500	7,900	49	62	414	487	13.01	8.44	5,388	4,110
Green Peppers.....	Cwt.	6,700	7,000	37	37	248	259	20.30	15.10	5,034	3,911
Strawberries.....	Cwt.	2,100	2,100	15	25	32	53	35.00	43.00	1,120	2,279
Tomatoes.....	Cwt.	2,000	1,700	135	140	270	238	14.60	19.10	3,442	4,546
Watermelons.....	Cwt.	7,400	7,400	57	56	422	414	3.17	4.00	1,338	1,656
Total Fresh Market ^{7/}	Cwt.	42,590	42,300	-	-	2,796	2,949	-	-	30,862	27,479

PROCESSING VEGETABLES ^{g/}

	Ton	31,150	32,710	-	-	81.40	91.25	-	-	10,331	14,014
All Vegetables.....	Ton	29,500	28,500	2.62	2.81	77.30	80.09	128.00	156.00	9,894	12,494
Cucumbers.....	Ton	1,500	4,000	1.33	2.08	2.00	8.32	153.00	161.00	306	1,340
Snap Beans.....	Ton	4,918	5,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,040,068	1,847,722
Total All Crops ^{g/}											

Thousand Acres

UNITED STATES

	Bu.	70,275	70,984	100.8	109.4	7,086,666	7,763,771	2.25	2.44	15,875,377	18,863,137
Corn, for Grain.....	Bu.	56,942	62,600	31.6	34.2	1,797,528	2,141,732	2.98	3.77	5,349,483	8,074,141
All Wheat, for Grain.....	Bu.	11,426	9,831	52.2	54.4	595,882	534,386	1.19	1.31	706,084	697,156
Oats, for Grain.....	Bu.	9,247	7,468	48.6	50.6	449,177	378,067	1.92	2.28	858,367	854,092
Barley, for Grain.....	Bu.	995	949	26.3	25.9	26,160	24,549	1.84	2.10	52,474	52,610
Rye, for Grain.....	Bu.	12,370	12,967	421	551	10,856	14,873	.584	.615	3,044,991	4,389,042
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	4,269	5,796	114.00	111.00	485,613	640,152
Hay, All.....	Ton	61,515	61,162	2.31	2.39	142,209	145,878	49.60	59.20	6,572,593	7,332,162
Sorghum, for Grain.....	Bu.	13,561	12,949	55.1	62.9	747,790	814,308	2.02	2.31	1,501,737	1,866,925
Lespedeza, for Seed.....	Lb.	49.7	53.7	212	216	10,531	11,573	.450	.401	4,766	4,635
Soybeans, for Beans.....	Bu.	63,343	70,530	29.5	32.2	1,870,181	2,267,647	6.66	6.12	12,458,598	13,875,465
Peanuts, for Nuts.....	Lb.	1,512	1,525	2,639	2,607	3,988,624	3,976,140	.211	.207	841,568	821,313
Tobacco: Blue-Cured.....	Lb.	589.0	500.0	2,090	1,890	1,231,222	945,145	1.350	1.07	1,662,756	1,071
Burley.....	Lb.	261.0	239.2	2,399	1,910	626,263	456,990	1.312	1.07	821,692	107
All.....	Lb.	948.3	830.1	2,135	1,864	2,024,369	1,547,355	1.324	1.406	2,679,402	2,175,846
Apples, Commercial.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	7,554,200	7,750,100	.104	.107	783,083	825,469
Peaches, Total.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	2,556,700	2,871,500	.121	.117	308,634	336,408
Grapes.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	4,318	4,924	233.00	228.00	1,005,794	1,123,066
Pecans, All.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	250,700	221,100	.605	.545	151,730	120,453
Irish Potatoes, All.....	Cwt.	1370.8	1278.9	266	272	365,249	347,648	3.38	3.47	1,222,315	1,204,171
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	120.6	125.6	119	115	14,301	14,421	10.50	8.63	150,873	123,708
Fresh Market Vegetables ^{7/}	Cwt.	1,617	1,619	-	-	259,974	264,464	-	-	2,763,007	2,940,199
Processing Vegetables ^{8/}	Ton	1,611	1,647	-	-	11,323	12,555	-	-	871,675	1,026,696

^{1/} Received by farmers. ^{2/} Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. ^{3/} Green-weight. ^{4/} Includes corn hogged, grazed and that cut and fed without removing ears. ^{5/} Production in 480-lb. net weight barrels. ^{6/} Includes small quantities for processing. ^{7/} Acres, Pro-
^{8/} Acres in thousands, and includes field crops. ^{9/} Fresh market including strawberries. ^{10/} Prices for processing vegetables are plant-door prices.
 crops plus fruits and nuts. ^{11/} Not available.

N. C. LEADING PRODUCER OF YAMS

North Carolina continued in 1979 as the leading producer of sweet potatoes in the United States, accounting for 34% of the national total. Harvested acreage for 1979 at 41,000 was up 11% from a year ago. Yield per acre, however, was down 20 cwt from last season to 120 cwt. Total production was 4,920,000 cwt. for 1979, a decline of 5% from the previous year.

The U. S. production for 1979 totaled 14,421,000 cwt., an increase of 1% from 1978. The crop was harvested from 125,600 acres, 4% more than the 1978 acreage. Yields averaged 115 cwt. per acre in 1979 compared to 119 cwt. per acre for the 1978 crop.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE PRODUCTION UP IN N. C.

North Carolina production of watermelons and principal fresh market vegetables totaled 2,949,000 cwt. in 1979, up 5% from 1978. Harvested acreage at 42,300 is down 1% from the 1978 acreage. The value of fresh market vegetables for 1979 is \$27.5 million, down 11% from a year ago.

North Carolina's output of major vegetable crops for processing totaled 91,250 tons, an increase of 12% from 1978. The area harvested in 1979 is estimated at 32,710 acres, 5% above the 1978 acreage. The value of the processed vegetables for N. C. is \$14.0 million compared to \$10.3 million in 1978.

N. C. GRAIN SORGHUM DOWN

Total production of sorghum for grain in North Carolina is estimated at 4.4 million bushels for 1979, down 2% from the previous year. The average yield per acre at 53 bushels is down one bushel from a year earlier. Acreage harvested in 1979 totaled 83,000 acres, down 3,000 acres from 1978.

The 1979 grain sorghum crop in the United States totaled 814 million bushels, up 9% from 1978 and 3% more than in 1977. Production ranks as the third highest on record. Acres harvested totaled 12.9 million compared with 13.6 million acres harvested for grain in 1978. Grain yield for 1979 set a new record high at 62.9 bushels per acre, over 2 bushels above the previous high of 60.7 bushels set in 1972 and nearly 8 bushels above the 1978 yield of 55.1 bushels per acre.

WEATHER (Continued from Page 1)

a pleasant month for greater North Carolina. Crops continued to grow well and harvest of tobacco, hay, silage corn, fruits and vegetables made good progress. Most seasonal vegetables were in generous supply.

Tropical storm David passed through the state on September 5, and left behind over 10 inches of rainfall, especially in the Coastal Plain Region. Wind damage was light but some flooding occurred in low lying areas. The rainfall delayed harvesting activities especially peanuts and sweet potatoes but was beneficial for small grains germination. Harvest of flue-cured tobacco was completed a little ahead of normal schedule. Blue mold disease caused yields to average much lower than expected. The burley tobacco crop was damaged most severely. Corn harvest made normal progress during October. Cotton, peanuts, sweet potatoes and apple harvest was a little behind average schedule. Soil moisture supplies remained near adequate throughout December and farmers were able to complete soybean harvest.



MORE N. C. IRISH POTATOES

Irish potato production in North Carolina totaled 2.7 million cwt., up 11% from the 1978 crop of 2.5 million cwt. The average yield per acre at 155 cwt. is up 11 cwt. from the previous year. The spring potato crop which accounted for 78% of the total harvested acreage, had an average yield of 165 cwt., up 15 cwt. from last year. The summer crop consisting of 3,900 harvested acres, had an average yield of 120 cwt., down 5 cwt. from the previous season.

The 1979 U. S. potato crop totaled 348 million cwt., 5% less than the record 1978 production of 365 million cwt. and 2% less than the 1977 output. The crop was harvested from 1.28 million acres compared with 1.37 million acres harvested in 1978 and 1.36 million acres in 1977. The average yield was a record 272 cwt. per acre compared with 266 cwt. in 1978 and 261 cwt. in 1977.

LARGER APPLE CROP

Apple production in North Carolina totaled 350 million pounds in 1979, up from the 1978 production of 324 million pounds. The utilized production was 343 million pounds compared to 322 million pounds the previous year.

Red Delicious continued as the leading variety in North Carolina accounting for 160 million pounds or 46% of the total production. Rome Beauty, the next largest producing variety, accounted for 24% of the crop or 85 million pounds. Golden Delicious followed with 70 million pounds, and then, Stayman with 25 million pounds. These four varieties combined accounted for 97% of the 1979 production.

The U.S. commercial apple production was a record 7.77 billion pounds in 1979, 2% above

last year and 16% larger than the 1977 crop. Of the total production 7.75 billion pounds were utilized, 3% more than last season. There were 3.19 billion pounds utilized in the East, virtually unchanged from last year's crop, while in the Central States utilization fell 13% to 1.18 billion pounds. The Western States utilized 3.38 billion pounds, 12% above 1978. Washington produced a record crop of 2.45 billion pounds, 6% greater than their previous record of 1976.

Red Delicious continued its domination of varieties with 36% of the apple crop. Other leading varieties were Golden Delicious, 18%; McIntosh, 8%; Rome Beauty, 7%; and Jonathan and York Imperial, each 5% of the total crop.



1980 PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	1980 Intentions <u>1/</u>	1980 As % Of 1979	1980 Intentions <u>1/</u>	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Corn.....	1,950	105	81,639	104
Oats <u>2/</u>	175	97	13,313	95
Barley <u>2/</u>	70	100	8,431	111
Sorghum, All.	105	88	15,873	105
Soybeans.....	2,000	100	70,689	100
Cotton.....	50	109	13,755	100
Wheat <u>2/</u>	300	128	56,841	109
Rye <u>2/</u>	150	103	2,646	86

1/ As of January 1, 1980. 2/ Includes acreage planted in preceding Fall.

The prospective plantings survey for January 1, 1980 was made in 34 states. Response by farmers to the survey was centered around January 1 with most questionnaires filled out and mailed prior to the announcement on January 4 of the suspension of sales to the USSR. No attempt has been made to adjust or interpret any changes in reported intentions caused by the suspension action.

DECEMBER MILK PRODUCTION UP

Milk production in North Carolina during December was estimated at 134 million pounds, the same as December 1978. The number of milk cows on Tarheel farms was estimated at 141,000 head, 2,000 less than a year ago. However, the average milk production per cow at 950 pounds was up 15 pounds from December a year earlier. The average price per head for milk cows for dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,090.

December milk production in the U. S. totaled 10.0 billion pounds, up 2% from December 1978. Accumulated production for 1979 was 124 billion pounds, 1% or 1.62 billion pounds above the same period last year. Production per cow averaged 930 pounds, 28 pounds above December a year earlier and 35 pounds above December 1977. Total milk cows averaged 10.8 million for December, down 1% from last year and 2% from December 1977.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION--DECEMBER

STATE	MILK COWS ON FARMS <i>L</i>		MILK PER COW		MILK PRODUCTION		
	1978	1979	1978	1979	Pounds		1979 As % Of 1978
					1978	1979	
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Millions</i>		<i>Percent</i>
NORTH CAROLINA.	143	141	935	950	134	134	100
Maryland.....	134	129	940	980	126	126	100
Virginia.....	172	170	925	950	159	162	102
Georgia.....	129	127	900	900	116	114	98
Florida.....	189	185	860	895	163	166	102
UNITED STATES..	10,853	10,761	902	930	9,788	10,000	102

L Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

U.S. Department of Agriculture / N.C. Department of Agriculture

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PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN PRICES PAID INDEX UP

The January Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 4 points (2 percent) to 234 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the decrease since December were lower prices for corn, eggs, wheat, soybeans, turkeys and cattle. Higher prices for broilers, rice and calves were partially offsetting. The index was 2 points (.9 percent) above a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates for January 15 was 267, up 7 points (3 percent) from mid-December. The annual updating of the indexes for interest, taxes, and farm services and cash rent along with higher prices for fuels, feeder livestock and motor supplies were major contributors to the increase. The January index was 32 points (14 percent) above a year earlier.

GRAIN STOCKS UP 3 PERCENT IN N. C.

Grain stocks held in all storage positions in North Carolina on January 1, 1980 were up 3 percent from a year earlier. Increases for corn, wheat, and soybeans were partly offset by lower oats, barley, and sorghum grain holdings. Corn stocks in all positions totaled 68.8 million bushels, up 3 percent from a year earlier. On-farm stocks at 42.4 million bushels were down 6 percent, while off-farm stocks at 26.4 million bushels were up 20 percent. Wheat stocks in all positions totaled 3.5 million bushels, up 14 percent from a year earlier. On-farm stocks were up 10 percent and off-farm stocks were up 15 percent. Oats stocks in all positions totaled 2.3 million bushels, down 21 percent from a year earlier. Sorghum grain was down 12 percent. Barley stocks were down 34 percent.

Soybean stocks in all positions totaled 30.5 million bushels, up 6 percent from a year earlier. On-farm stocks were down 5 percent while off-farm holdings were up 16 percent. The capacity of off-farm grain storage in North Carolina totaled 74.2 million bushels on January 1, 1980, up nearly 2 percent from a year earlier.

January 1, 1980 soybean stocks in the U. S. at 48.2 million metric tons were up 27 percent from a year ago and at a record high level. Stocks of the four feed grains (corn, sorghum, barley and oats) also were a record high at 203 million metric tons, 7 percent more than January 1, 1979. Wheat stocks, at 46.6 million metric tons, were up 5 percent from a year earlier. Corn in all storage positions on January 1, 1980 totaled a record high 6.77 billion bushels, up 9 percent from a year earlier. Sorghum grain amounted to 646 million bushels, 1 percent more than a year earlier. Oats amounted to 482 million bushels, 14 percent less than a year earlier. Barley totaled 364 million bushels, 7 percent less than a year earlier. All wheat stored totaled 1.71 billion bushels, 5 percent more than last year's 1.63 billion bushels. Soybeans totaled 1.77 billion bushels, up 27 percent from a year ago.

N. C. CATTLE NUMBERS UNCHANGED

All cattle and calves on North Carolina farms on January 1, 1980 are estimated at 1,080,000 head, unchanged from the first of last year, according to a survey completed recently by the North Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. The number of beef cows that have calved totaled 404,000, 2,000 more than last year, while the number of milk cows at 141,000 head were 2,000 less than the previous

(See Cattle Numbers on Page 5.)

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets during January was 209, up 5 points from December and 2 points from January 1979.

The "All Crops" index at 209 was up 7 points from the previous month. Oil bearing crops were unchanged, while grains were down

28 points.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index was up 1 point from last month to 209. Meat animals were down 4 points from the previous month, and down 39 points from a year ago. Poultry was up 4 points while dairy was up 2 points to 211.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES FARM PRICES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Jan. 15 1977	Jan. 15 1978	Jan. 15 1979	Dec. 15 1979	Jan. 15 1980
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	³ 176	³ 181	³ 211	204	209
All Crops	³ 175	³ 181	³ 206	202	209
Tobacco	164	178	203	198	213
Cotton	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Bearing	³ 224	200	³ 226	³ 212	212
Grains	³ 184	³ 170	³ 180	³ 211	183
Commercial Vegetables	³ 162	195	227	178	179
Fruits	³ 199	171	³ 258	242	248
Livestock and Livestock Products	178	³ 181	³ 219	208	209
Meat Animals	174	200	269	234	230
Poultry	182	172	³ 202	194	198
Dairy	170	³ 176	³ 195	³ 209	211
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	³ 184	³ 187	232	³ 238	234
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	³ 198	³ 209	³ 235	³ 260	267
Parity Ratio ²	³ 93	89	³ 99	92	88

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets about mid January were slightly lower when compared to a month earlier. (See Table, page 3.) Corn was down 9 cents per bushel to \$2.82. Oats were down 10 cents per bushel to \$1.51. Tobacco was virtually unchanged. Soybeans were down 2 cents per bushel from last month. Prices for livestock were mixed. Hogs at \$37.60 dropped \$1.70 per hundredweight. Beef cattle rose \$1.30 per hundredweight to \$55.40. Veal calves at \$78.80 per hundredweight rose \$1.10 from last month. Milk cows were unchanged from the

previous month.

Feed prices paid by the State's farmers during January were mixed. Mixed dairy feeds were higher. The 16% protein feeds were up \$3.00 per ton, 18% was up \$2.00 per ton, 20% was up \$1.00 per ton while 32% fell \$5.00 per ton to \$225.00. Poultry feeds were mostly higher. Chick starter was up \$5.00 per ton. Broiler grower was down \$1.00 per ton from last month. Laying feed was up \$4.00 per ton. Turkey grower fell \$5.00 per ton. Prices paid for soybean meal was down \$.50 per hundredweight. Cottonseed meal was unchanged.

COMMODITY PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Jan. 15 1979	Dec. 15 1979	Jan. 15 1980*	Jan. 15 1979	Dec. 15 1979	Jan. 15 1980*
		Dollars					
Tobacco	Lb.	1.330	1.456	1.450	1.261	1.456	1.390
Corn	Bu.	2 2.49	2 2.91	2.82	2.11	2.38	2.25
Wheat	Bu.	-	-	-	2.99	3.80	3.62
Oats	Bu.	2 1.28	2 1.61	1.51	1.22	1.31	1.30
Barley	Bu.	-	-	-	1.95	2.31	2.29
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	-	-	-	3.54	3.90	3.80
Soybeans	Bu.	2 6.70	2 6.33	6.31	6.58	6.27	6.06
Peanuts	Lb.	.220	.205	-	.212	.206	.205
Cotton	Lb.	-	-	-	.570	.599	.597
Wool	Lb.	-	-	-	.777	.821	.836
Hogs	Cwt.	51.20	39.30	37.60	50.60	37.50	36.60
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	51.00	54.10	55.40	59.80	64.70	64.30
Veal Calves	Cwt.	73.20	77.70	78.80	78.10	84.40	86.00
Milk Cows	Hd.	730.00	1090.00	1090.00	787.00	1116.00	1142.00
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.265	.235	.265	.270	.252	.272
Turkeys	Lb.	.450	.480	.420	.472	.468	.385
Eggs ¹	Doz.	.695	.719	.676	.603	.638	.568
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	2 12.50	2 13.40	13.50	11.90	12.80	12.80
Potatoes	Cwt.	7.20	4.65	4.65	3.09	3.40	3.53
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	11.60	5.55	5.70	12.00	8.33	8.63
Apples, Com'l	Lb.	.139	.119	.125	.136	.148	.143
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	48.90	60.50	60.50
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	-	-	-	51.20	65.20	65.10
Other	Ton	-	-	-	44.30	50.10	50.40

¹ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.² Revised. * Preliminary.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Jan. 15 1979	Dec. 15 1979	Jan. 15 1980	Jan. 15 1979	Dec. 15 1979	Jan. 15 1980
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>						
Mixed Dairy Feed						
14% Protein	-	-	-	137.00	154.00	154.00
16% Protein	152.00	166.00	169.00	147.00	166.00	166.00
18% Protein	154.00	168.00	170.00	158.00	181.00	180.00
20% Protein	161.00	182.00	181.00	161.00	185.00	183.00
32% Protein	205.00	230.00	225.00	216.00	238.00	234.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	186.00	205.00	210.00	180.00	199.00	199.00
Broiler Grower	190.00	191.00	192.00	175.00	195.00	193.00
Laying Feed ¹	159.00	174.00	178.00	157.00	174.00	173.00
Turkey Grower ¹	197.00	230.00	225.00	189.00	208.00	204.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>						
Grain By Products						
Bran	7.70	8.70	8.80	8.02	8.80	8.92
Middlings	7.30	8.00	8.00	7.95	8.80	8.85
Corn Meal	6.40	7.10	7.10	5.97	6.82	6.71
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	13.00	14.00	14.00	11.70	12.70	12.80
Soybean Meal	12.50	13.50	13.00	12.50	13.00	12.80

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

CATTLE

CLASS	N. C.		1980 As % Of 1979	U. S.		1980 As % Of 1979
	1979	1980		1979	1980	
	Thousand Head					
All Cattle and Calves	1,080	1,080	100	110,864	110,961	100
Beef Cows that have Calved	402	404	100	37,003	36,983	100
Milk Cows that have Calved	143	141	99	10,839	10,810	100
Heifers 500 lbs. and over:						
Beef Cow Replacement	90	88	98	5,517	5,931	108
Milk Cow Replacement	38	41	108	3,936	4,166	106
Other	33	31	94	7,433	7,130	96
Steers 500 lbs. and over	65	64	98	16,321	15,908	97
Bulls 500 lbs. and over	33	33	100	2,401	2,490	104
Steers, Heifers, and Bulls Under 500 lbs.	276	278	101	27,413	27,543	100

N. C. CHICK HATCH UP

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 36.1 million broiler-type chicks during December 1979, a 14 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type hatch at .4 million eggs was 63 percent below December 1978.

For the Nation, the December 1979 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 348 million was 5 per-

cent more than in December 1978. The 296 million eggs in incubators on January 1, 1980 were 4 percent more than a year earlier. Egg-type chicks hatched during December 1979 totaled 36.3 million, up 1 percent from a year ago. Eggs in incubators on January 1, 1980 were 3 percent below a year ago.

TURKEY INTENTIONS UP 12 PERCENT IN N. C.

Turkey growers in North Carolina intend to produce 26.0 million turkeys during 1980, 12 percent above the 23.1 million raised in 1979. North Carolina ranks second in production intentions and the number of turkeys raised during 1979.

Turkey growers in 20 major States intend to

raise 164 million turkeys in 1980 compared to 150 million in 1979. If intentions are realized, there will be an increase of 8 percent from 1979 for heavy breeds and 38 percent in light breeds.

On December 1, 1979 there were 620,000 turkey breeder hens on North Carolina farms. This is 25 percent more than a year earlier.

ALL TURKEYS

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	EGGS IN INCUBATORS JANUARY 1			POULTS HATCHED DURING DECEMBER		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1978	1979	1979 As % Of 1978
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	120	130	108	96	102	106
East North Central	1,753	2,060	118	1,168	1,277	109
West North Central	5,250	6,115	116	2,757	3,398	123
South Atlantic	4,817	4,864	101	3,131	3,292	105
South Central	2,523	2,553	101	1,364	1,759	129
West	3,439	3,585	104	1,758	2,370	135
UNITED STATES	17,902	19,307	108	10,274	12,198	119

CATTLE NUMBERS (Cont'd. from Page 1)

year of 143,000 head. All cows and heifers that have calved totaled 545,000 head, the same as January 1, 1979. The calf crop during 1979 is set at 470,000 head, down 4 percent from 1978.

All cattle and calves in the United States on January 1, 1980 totaled 111.0 million head, a fractional increase from a year earlier and 5 percent below January 1, 1978. This breaks the downward trend of the cattle cycle.

All cows and heifers that have calved

numbered 47.8 million head, virtually the same as January 1, 1979. The number on July 1, 1979 was 47.7 million, down 2 percent from July 1978. Beef cows at 37.0 million head are virtually the same as a year earlier and 5 percent below January 1, 1978. Milk cows at 10.8 million are down slightly from last year and 1 percent from 1978. The calf crop is estimated at 42.8 million, down 2 percent from 1978 and 7 percent below 1977.

N. C. SLAUGHTER UP, U. S. DOWN

Commercial slaughter of livestock in the Tar Heel State during December was estimated at 53.8 million pounds live weight, up 19 percent from December a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 46.6 million pounds live weight was up 27 percent or 10.0 million pounds from December a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 7.2 million pounds was down 17 percent or 1.5 million pounds from last year. Calf slaughter dropped 59,000 pounds from last year, but the big increase in hog slaughter more than offset the drop in cattle and calves.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 959 pounds, up 56 pounds

from December last year. The average live weight for calves was 386 pounds, up 73 pounds from a year earlier. Hog average live weight per head was 225 pounds, down 3 pounds from last year.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during December 1979 totaled 3.08 billion pounds, down 1 percent from December 1978. January-December red meat production at 37.2 billion pounds was 2 percent below last year. Changes by individual components: beef, down 11 percent; veal, down 31 percent; pork, up 16 percent; lamb and mutton, down 5 percent.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER¹

SPECIES	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
NORTH CAROLINA								
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
Cattle	9.6	7.5	8,634	7,169	150.6	95.7	135,034	91,806
Calves	.4	.2	119	60	5.5	2.5	1,490	818
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.8	.5	74	46
Hogs	160.0	206.7	36,553	46,600	1932.3	2285.5	431,778	510,660
TOTAL	170.0	214.4	45,306	53,829	2089.2	2384.2	568,376	603,330
UNITED STATES								
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Lbs.</i>	
Cattle	3.0	2.7	3,244	2,859	39.6	33.6	40,986	35,681
Calves	.3	.2	69	51	4.2	2.8	1,012	689
Sheep & Lambs	.4	.4	47	47	5.4	5.0	601	571
Hogs	6.4	7.6	1,590	1,877	77.3	89.1	18,555	21,551
TOTAL	10.1	10.9	4,950	4,834	126.5	130.5	61,154	58,492

¹Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

CHICKS HATCHED -- DECEMBER

STATE	Broiler-Type		1979 As % Of 1978	Egg-Type		1979 As % Of 1978
	1978	1979		1978	1979	
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	31,721	36,129	114	1,050	392	37
South Carolina	3,370	3,225	96	664	602	91
Georgia	49,039	50,200	102	4,889	3,826	78
Florida	8,283	9,349	113	2,160	2,736	127
Delaware	15,446	10,173	66	1	1	-
Maryland	20,019	24,867	124	1	1	-
Virginia	10,668	12,965	122	313	253	81
UNITED STATES	330,537	348,102	105	35,878	36,304	101

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

STATE'S HONEY PRODUCTION

Apiaries in North Carolina produced an estimated 5.4 million pounds of honey in 1979, a decrease of 11 percent from 1978. In mid-December, producers reported 1979 production from 180,000 colonies. The average yield per colony was 30 pounds, down 2 pounds from 1978.

North Carolina honey producers received an average price of 69.9 cents per pound for honey sold, giving a value of \$3.6 million for the 1979 crop.

There were 918,000 pounds of honey stocks

on hand as of December 15 compared with 1,034,000 pounds carried over a year earlier.

Beeswax production in 1979 was 113,000 pounds. Producers received an average of \$1.42 per pound for beeswax with total production valued at \$160,000.

Honey production in the United States during 1979 totaled 237 million pounds, an increase of 3 percent from the 1978 crop. The number of colonies remained the same at 4.1 million. Yield per colony was 57.2 pounds.

STOCKS OF GRAINS -- JANUARY 1

CROP	ON-FARM TOTAL		OFF-FARM TOTAL ¹		TOTAL POSITIONS	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	<i>Thousand Bushels</i>					
North Carolina						
Corn for grain	44,992	42,385	22,037	26,373	67,029	68,758
Wheat	891	983	2,189	2,514	3,080	3,497
Oats	1,620	1,649	1,268	645	2,888	2,294
Sorghum Grain	2,147	2,287	672	199	2,819	2,486
Rye	46	28	*	116	*	144
Barley	1,143	716	358	280	1,501	996
Soybeans	13,994	13,289	14,761	17,172	28,755	30,461
United States						
Corn for Grain	4,521,129	4,928,348	1,681,483	1,843,412	6,202,612	6,771,760
Wheat	816,442	772,232	816,364	940,582	1,632,806	1,712,814
Oats	478,838	406,449	80,570	75,625	559,408	482,074
Sorghum Grain	239,396	233,956	401,484	411,968	640,880	645,924
Rye	11,087	12,317	5,178	6,697	16,265	19,014
Barley	276,139	244,108	114,164	120,159	390,303	364,267
Soybeans	700,713	893,326	692,534	877,617	1,393,247	1,770,943

¹ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors.

* Unpublished to avoid disclosing individual operations.

DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION UP

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 276 million eggs during December which is 2 percent above December 1978. Table egg production was estimated at 186 million while hatching eggs totaled 90 million. The average number of layers on hand during December was 13.7 million.

The Nation's laying flock produced 6.06

billion eggs during December, 2 percent more than a year ago. Production included about 5.51 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 555 million for hatching eggs. Total number of layers for December averaged 295 million, which consisted of 265 million for table eggs and 30.3 million layers for hatchery type eggs.

LAYERS AND EGG PRODUCTION -- DECEMBER

STATE	Layers On Hand		Production By Type		Total Eggs Produced	
	1978	1979	Table	Hatching	1978	1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Million Eggs</i>		<i>Millions</i>	
North Carolina	13,400	13,700	186	90	270	276
Virginia	4,044	3,985	65	13	81	78
South Carolina	5,902	7,275	157	5	125	162
Georgia	25,300	25,450	440	95	527	535
Florida	12,667	13,738	268	21	263	289
UNITED STATES	292,161	295,016	5,506	555	5,941	6,061

TURKEY HATCH UP 19 PERCENT

The hatch of 12.2 million turkey poults during December 1979 was 19 percent above a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 14 percent from December 1978 and light breed hatch was up 63 percent.

The 19.3 million turkey eggs in incubators on January 1, 1980 were 8 percent above a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were up 5 percent from last year and light breeds

were up 48 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 390 thousand, an increase of 3 percent from December 1978. Testing for July through December totaled 2.06 million, an increase of 7 percent from the same period a year ago. Light breed testings totaled 10.4 thousand, down 38 percent from December a year ago.

TURKEYS RAISED

STATE	1979	1980 ¹	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	23,100	25,950	112
Arkansas	13,340	14,500	109
California	18,855	19,625	104
Minnesota	24,666	26,754	108
Missouri	10,950	13,640	125
Virginia	9,174	9,130	100
10 STATE TOTAL	150,368	163,938	109

Intended.

BEEES AND HONEY

STATE	Colonies Of Bees		Yield Per Colony		Honey Production		Average Price Per Pound		Value Of Production	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Thousand Pounds</i>		<i>Cents</i>		<i>Thousand Dollars</i>	
N. C.	190	180	32	30	6,080	5,400	.899	.699	5,466	3,613
Calif.	504	504	62	34	31,248	17,136	.448	.481	13,999	8,242
Fla.	356	360	67	78	23,852	28,080	.494	.528	11,783	14,826
Minn.	145	149	96	99	13,920	14,751	.495	.543	6,890	8,010
N. Dak.	160	190	128	120	20,480	22,800	.471	.519	9,646	11,833
S. Dak.	171	204	120	85	20,520	17,340	.458	.528	9,398	9,156
U. S.	4,081	4,145	56.5	57.2	230,483	237,268	.545	.590	125,693	140,043

Paul E. Williams
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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CORN EXPORT PROSPECTS IMPROVE

The 1979/80 corn export estimate has been raised 125 million bushels to 2,275 million. This increase reflects prospects for a larger world coarse grain trade as a result of Mexico's plans to sharply increase corn imports and larger than previously estimated availability of non-U. S. grain to the Soviet Union. U. S. feedgrain exports for 1979/80 are expected to total 66 million tons, nearly 10 percent above last year's record.

Corn feed use for October-December 1979, based on the January 1 stocks report, was up about 6 percent from the same period a year ago, and in line with expectations. Therefore, no change was made in the feed use estimate. For the year, total utilization of corn is forecast at slightly over 7.2 billion bushels, 5 percent above 1978/79.

The estimate of 1979/80 corn carryover stocks has been lowered to around 1.8 billion bushels compared with the previous estimate of 1.94 billion. Carryover stocks are forecast to be over 500 million higher than in 1978/79.

Farm prices for corn are still expected to range from \$2.25 to \$2.45 per bushel for the 1979/80 marketing year.

SOYBEANS RECORD SUPPLY AND USE

U. S. soybean supplies for the 1979/80 marketing year are estimated at a record 2.44 billion bushels, about 20 percent more than last year. Since total soybean use is expected to expand only about 8 percent to 2.0 billion (See Soybeans, page 2)

PRODUCER OWNED WHEAT AND

SOYBEAN STOCKS DOWN

A special survey was made of the quantity of wheat and soybeans that had been moved off the farm and was still producer owned as of January 1, 1980. The survey was conducted in conjunction with the usual January 1, 1980 grain stocks survey of off-farm storages. Producer owned grain stored in commercial off-farm storage facilities was defined as grain for which the producer had some marketing control.

North Carolina producers retained ownership or some degree of pricing control on about 5% of the soybeans and 2% of the wheat stored in off-farm facilities on January 1, 1980. Soybean producers controlled 897 thousand bushels or 5% of off-farm stocks compared with 2,646 thousand bushels or 18% a year earlier. Tar Heel wheat producers controlled 40 thousand bushels or 2% of off-farm stocks compared with 293 thousand or 13% a year earlier.

U. S. soybean producers controlled 445 million bushels or 51 percent of the total stored in off-farm positions, compared with 396 million bushels or 57 percent of the off-farm stocks a year ago.

The Nation's wheat producers retained pricing control on 425 million bushels stored in off-farm facilities or 45 percent of the total wheat stored off-farm. A year ago 508 million bushels were producer controlled or 62 percent. The largest reductions from a year ago in producer controlled wheat stocks occurred in the Plains States.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY VALUES UP IN 1979

The total value of the recent inventory of all cattle, hogs, sheep, chickens and turkey breeder hens on North Carolina farms amounted to \$677 million, an increase of 23% from last year. The value of cattle and calves on January 1, 1980 at \$508 million was 54% higher than a year earlier. The value of hogs and pigs as of December 1 was \$120 million or 31% below the previous year. As of December 1, chickens (excluding commercial broilers) were valued at nearly 6% above the previous year and turkey breeder hens 15% above a year earlier. The

January 1 value of sheep and lambs was up 35% from the previous year.

The value of cattle and calves in the United States on January 1 was \$56 billion, up 25% from a year earlier. The December 1, 1979 value of hogs and pigs was \$3.8 billion, down 25% from a year earlier. Chickens (excluding commercial broilers) and turkey breeder hens were valued 4% and 19% higher, respectively, than a year earlier. The January 1, 1980 value of sheep and lambs was 11% above a year earlier.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

DATE AND SPECIE	NUMBER ON FARMS			TOTAL VALUE		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	<i>Thousand Head</i>			<i>Thousand Dollars</i>		
NORTH CAROLINA						
January 1, 1980:						
Cattle and Calves	1,100	1,080	1,080	203,500	329,400	507,600
Sheep and Lambs	9.0	7.0	7.5	324	312	420
December 1, 1979:						
Hogs and Pigs	2,300	2,350	2,600	132,250	173,900	119,600
Chickens ¹	19,400	20,700	20,800	32,010	40,365	42,640
Turkey Breeder Hens ...	420	495	620	5,712	5,891	6,758
UNITED STATES						
January 1, 1980						
Cattle and Calves	116,375	110,864	110,961	27,055,060	44,661,338	55,723,774
Sheep and Lambs	12,348	12,220	12,513	636,088	875,927	974,142
December 1, 1979						
Hogs and Pigs	56,539	60,100	66,950	3,575,279	5,004,269	3,769,706
Chickens ¹	386,429	395,769	399,676	652,308	693,766	724,844
Turkey Breeder Hens ² ...	3,038	3,370	3,700	34,390	42,222	50,187

¹ Does not include commercial broilers.

² U. S. totals are for 27 major states only.

SOYBEANS (Cont'd. from page 1.)

bushels, carryover stocks in September 1980 probably will rise to a new high of around 440 million bushels, about 2½ times greater than the 1979 carryover.

Demand for U. S. soybeans and products will continue strong in 1980. American farmers are the only major producers with large quanti-

ties to sell until spring when the South American soybean crops normally enter world markets.

U. S. soybean crushings are expected to total around 1.1 billion bushels, compared with 1.0 billion 1978/79. The crush during September-December, at 378 million bushels, was up 9 percent.

N. C. MILK PRODUCTION UNCHANGED DURING JANUARY

Milk production in North Carolina during January was estimated at 134 million pounds, the same as January 1979. The number of milk cows on Tarheel farms was estimated at 141,000 head, 2,000 less than a year ago. However, the average milk production per cow at 950 pounds was up 10 pounds from January a year earlier. The average price per head for milk cows for

dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,090.

January milk production totaled 10.3 billion pounds compared with 10.0 billion pounds for January 1979. Production per cow averaged 951 pounds, up 28 pounds from a year earlier and 38 pounds from January 1978. Total milk cows averaged 10.8 million head, slightly below last year.

ANNUAL MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION

STATE	MILK COWS ON FARMS ¹		MILK PER COW		MILK PRODUCTION		
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1979 As Percent Of 1978
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>		<i>Percent</i>
N. C.	143	141	10,888	11,099	1,557	1,565	101
Md.	134	131	11,493	11,603	1,540	1,520	99
Va.	172	170	11,058	11,371	1,902	1,933	102
W. Va.	37	37	9,243	9,649	342	357	104
S. C.	54	50	9,556	10,480	516	524	102
Ga.	129	127	10,116	10,268	1,305	1,304	100
Fla.	193	188	10,093	10,457	1,948	1,966	101
U. S.	10,841	10,777	11,218	11,471	121,609	123,623	102

¹ Average number on farms during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION--JANUARY

STATE	Milk Cows on Farm ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Pounds		1980 As % of 1979
					1979	1980	
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Millions</i>		<i>Percent</i>
N. C.	143	141	940	950	134	134	100
Md.	133	129	965	990	128	128	100
Va.	172	171	940	950	162	162	100
Ga.	129	126	920	940	119	118	99
Fla.	189	184	935	980	177	180	102
U. S.	10,833	10,785	923	951	10,004	10,260	103

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

N. C. ANNUAL EGG PRODUCTION UP

Egg production in North Carolina from December 1, 1978 to November 30, 1979 totaled 3,155 million eggs, up 2% from the same period a year earlier. The average number of layers last year was 13,263,000, up 4% from the previous year. The 1979 average production per layer was 238 eggs, a decrease of 2% over a year earlier.

U. S. egg production in the year ending November 30, 1979 totaled 69.1 billion eggs. The 1979 production was 3 percent above the 67.1 billion produced in 1978.

Layer numbers during 1979 averaged 288 million, compared with 281 million during 1978. Production per layer was 240 eggs.

AVERAGE NUMBER LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1978 and 1979, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBER LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	<i>1,000 Head</i>		<i>Number</i>		<i>Million Eggs</i>	
December ¹	12,700	13,400	2,074	2,015	263	270
January	12,600	13,150	2,021	2,000	255	263
February	12,250	13,000	1,795	1,809	220	235
March	12,400	13,100	2,034	2,049	252	268
April	12,550	13,150	2,025	2,010	254	264
May	12,450	13,000	2,108	2,068	262	269
June	12,375	13,000	2,046	2,001	253	260
July	12,425	13,150	2,093	2,046	260	269
August	12,750	13,250	2,062	2,009	263	266
September	13,300	13,500	1,983	1,905	264	257
October	13,550	13,700	2,018	1,953	273	268
November	13,500	13,750	1,938	1,935	262	266
TOTAL	² 12,738	² 13,263	³ 242	³ 238	3,081	3,155

¹ December preceding year. ² Monthly average. ³ Eggs produced during year divided by average number layers during year.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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FARM REPORT



NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

Released: March 7, 1980

5-FR80-5

(USPS 331-110)

Semi-Monthly

P. O. Box 27767 MAR 17 1980

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NORTH CAROLINA FARM

LABOR FORCE INCREASED

The number of workers on farms in North Carolina during the week of January 6-12, 1980 is estimated at 90,000 workers. This is up 7% from the same quarter last year. The number of farm operators and unpaid family members working on farms increased significantly from 64,000 in January 1979 to 73,000 but the number of all hired workers declined 15% to 17,000.

Total employment on United States farms during the survey week of January 6-12, 1980, was estimated at 3.02 million workers, 1 percent more than January 1979. Farm operators working one hour or more and unpaid family members working 15 hours or more totaled 2.11 million. Hired workers numbered 910 thousand compared to 798 thousand last year.

Farm wage rates for all methods of pay converted to an hourly rate averaged \$3.69 during the week of January 6-12, 1980, an increase of 31 cents from the average of \$3.38 per hour paid a year ago. Hourly workers receiving only cash wages averaged \$3.65 compared with \$3.34 a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$3.77, up 36 cents from \$3.41 per hour for the January 1979 survey week. Livestock workers received an average of \$3.26 compared with \$2.89 a year earlier.

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(See Page 8)

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets during February was 207, down 2 points from January and 7 points from February 1979.

The "All Crops" index at 209 was down 1 point from the previous month. Oil bearing crops were down 1 point, while grains were down 6 points.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index was down 3 points from last month to 203. Meat animals were down 20 points from the previous month. Poultry was down 17 points while dairy remained unchanged.

U. S. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

U. S. agricultural exports are expected to increase \$5 billion in fiscal 1980 to a record \$37 billion. Export volume is expected to rise a tenth to over 150 million tons. An 11-percent value gain is anticipated for agricultural imports. The agricultural trade surplus may be about \$19 billion.

The outlook for agricultural exports has been altered substantially in recent weeks. Sales to one of our largest markets, the Soviet Union, were suspended. The situation in Iran has interrupted the flow of trade to that market. In addition, drought severely reduced Mexico's major food crops, necessitating greatly expanded imports. Much of the grain that had been expected to go to the USSR will be shipped to other markets. Abundant feed grain supplies in the U. S. transportation system are now more available to other customers. Also, the forecast of cotton exports to China has been raised significantly.

(See Exports and Imports, Page 6)

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 2 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX UP 2 POINTS

The February Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 2 points (.8 percent) to 238 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the increase since January were higher prices for cattle, calves, hogs, rice, oranges, and cotton. Lower prices for eggs, corn, soybeans and broilers were partially offsetting. The index was 3 points (1.2 percent) below a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates for mid-February was 271, up 2 points (.7 percent) from mid-January. Higher prices for feeder livestock, fuels and energy, farm supplies and building and fencing materials more than offset the lower feed prices. The February index was 32 points (13 percent) above a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Feb. 15 1977	Feb. 15 1978	Feb. 15 1979	Jan. 15 1980	Feb. 15 1980
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	³ 182	184	³ 214	209	207
All Crops	³ 180	181	³ 208	³ 210	209
Tobacco	169	178	203	213	213
Oil Bearing	³ 233	³ 199	³ 239	³ 215	214
Grains	³ 186	³ 171	³ 183	³ 191	185
Commercial Vegetables	³ 168	³ 195	214	³ 178	177
Fruits	³ 210	³ 170	246	248	248
Livestock and Livestock Products	³ 185	³ 189	³ 225	³ 206	203
Meat Animals	³ 177	³ 219	282	³ 219	239
Poultry	³ 194	178	³ 206	198	181
Dairy	³ 170	³ 178	³ 197	³ 212	212
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	187	³ 193	³ 241	³ 236	238
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	200	211	³ 239	³ 269	271
Parity Ratio ²	³ 94	91	101	88	88

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets about mid February were slightly lower when compared to a month earlier. (See Table, page 3.) Corn was down 9 cents per bushel to \$2.83. Oats were down 18 cents per bushel to \$1.63. Soybeans were down 5 cents per bushel from last month. Prices for livestock were higher. Hogs at \$38.10 were up \$3.60 per hundredweight. Beef cattle rose \$4.80 per hundredweight to \$58.70. Veal calves at \$88.10 per hundredweight rose \$5.70 from last month. Milk cows were up \$10.00 per head from the previous month to \$1100.

Feed prices paid by the State's farmers during February were mixed. Mixed dairy feeds were lower. The 16% protein feeds were down \$4.00 per ton, 18% was down \$1.00 per ton, 20% was down \$3.00 per ton while 32% remained unchanged. Poultry feeds were also mixed. Chick starter was down \$5.00 per ton. Broiler grower was up \$8.00 per ton from last month. Laying feed was down \$2.00 per ton. Turkey grower increased \$5.00 per ton. Prices paid for soybean meal and cottonseed meal were unchanged.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Feb. 15 1979	Jan. 15 1980	Feb. 15 1980*	Feb. 15 1979	Jan. 15 1980	Feb. 15 1980*
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco	Lb.	-	-	-	1.212	1.390	1.072
Corn	Bu.	² 2.53	² 2.92	2.83	2.18	2.45	2.36
Wheat	Bu.	-	-	-	2.99	3.74	3.75
Oats	Bu.	² 1.29	² 1.81	1.63	1.25	1.39	1.36
Barley	Bu.	-	-	-	1.87	2.27	2.29
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	-	-	-	3.55	4.01	4.14
Soybeans	Bu.	² 7.32	² 6.45	6.40	6.99	6.39	6.14
Peanuts	Lb.	-	.220	-	-	.206	-
Cotton	Lb.	-	-	-	.556	.598	.617
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	118.00	113.00	114.00
Wool	Lb.	-	-	-	.770	.836	.823
Hogs	Cwt.	² 53.20	² 34.50	38.10	52.80	36.30	37.20
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	55.30	² 53.90	58.70	64.10	63.90	66.80
Veal Calves	Cwt.	82.00	² 82.40	88.10	85.50	85.60	91.80
Milk Cows	Hd.	790.00	1090.00	1100.00	907.00	1142.00	1160.00
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.275	.265	.240	.289	.272	.254
Turkeys	Lb.	.450	.420	.380	.451	.385	.363
Eggs ¹	Doz.	.696	.676	.624	.601	.568	.508
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	12.60	13.60	13.60	11.90	12.80	12.80
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	4.65	-	2.77	3.53	3.32
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	11.50	5.70	5.40	12.60	8.63	9.21
Apples, Com'l.	Lb.	.127	.125	.125	.139	.143	.147
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	50.70	60.20	60.80
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	-	-	-	53.60	65.10	66.60
Other	Ton	-	-	-	44.60	50.40	49.40

¹ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

² Revised. * Preliminary.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Feb. 15 1979	Jan. 15 1980	Feb. 15 1980	Feb. 15 1979	Jan. 15 1980	Feb. 15 1980
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
14% Protein	-	-	-	140.00	154.00	153.00
16% Protein	150.00	169.00	165.00	150.00	166.00	163.00
18% Protein	153.00	170.00	169.00	161.00	180.00	176.00
20% Protein	162.00	181.00	178.00	165.00	183.00	181.00
32% Protein	210.00	225.00	225.00	219.00	234.00	236.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	186.00	210.00	205.00	183.00	199.00	202.00
Broiler Grower	180.00	192.00	200.00	179.00	193.00	194.00
Laying Feed ¹	161.00	178.00	176.90	159.00	173.00	172.00
Turkey Grower ¹	198.00	225.00	230.00	192.00	204.00	202.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Grain By Products						
Bran	7.80	8.80	9.00	8.15	8.92	8.99
Middlings	7.50	8.00	8.50	8.00	8.85	8.86
Corn Meal	6.40	7.10	7.30	6.00	6.71	6.70
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	13.00	14.00	14.00	11.80	12.80	12.80
Soybean Meal	12.50	13.00	13.00	12.60	12.80	12.80

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

N. C. CHICK HATCH UP

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 38.2 million broiler-type chicks during January 1980. This represents a 13 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 435,000 was down a whopping 74 percent below January 1979.

For the U. S. the January 1980 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 362 million was up 6 percent from a year earlier. The 304 million eggs in incubators on February 1, 1980 were 6 percent greater than February 1, 1979. Egg-type chicks hatched during January 1980 totaled 38.1 million, down 4 percent from a year earlier. Eggs in incubators on February 1, 1980 at 37.9 million were up 3 percent.

CHICKS HATCHED -- JANUARY

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	33,715	38,217	113	1,680	435	26
South Carolina	3,662	3,657	100	652	556	85
Georgia	49,238	52,234	106	4,336	4,077	94
Florida	8,522	9,159	107	3,093	2,585	84
Delaware	16,367	10,561	65	1	1	-
Maryland	21,307	25,123	118	1	1	-
Virginia	10,573	13,317	126	535	399	75
UNITED STATES	340,674	361,541	106	39,858	38,130	96

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH UP 15 PERCENT

The hatch of 15.8 million turkey poults during January 1980 was 15 percent above a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 12 percent from January 1979 and light breed hatch was up 55 percent.

The 23.1 million turkey eggs in incubators on February 1, 1980 were 8 percent above a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were up 6 percent from last year and light

breeds were up 25 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 201 thousand, a decline of 16 percent from January 1979. Testing for July through January totaled 2.27 million, an increase of 4 percent from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testings totaled 9.37 thousand, nearly 7.5 times greater than January 1979.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators February 1			Poults Hatched During January		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1978	1979	1979 As % Of 1978
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	218	183	84	101	85	84
East North Central	2,519	2,583	103	1,418	1,579	111
West North Central	7,207	7,979	111	4,033	5,163	128
South Atlantic	4,852	4,792	99	3,805	3,943	104
South Central	2,576	3,013	117	1,837	1,985	108
West	4,108	4,554	111	2,574	3,014	117
UNITED STATES	21,480	23,104	108	13,768	15,769	115

JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION UP

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 269 million eggs during January which represents a 2 percent increase above January 1979. Production included an estimated 180 million table or commercial type eggs and 89 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.4 million.

The nation's laying flocks produced an estimated 6.04 billion eggs during January, 3 percent more than a year earlier. Production included 5.46 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 573 million for hatching eggs. Total number of layers for January averaged 294 million, which consisted of 263 million for table eggs and 31.1 million layers for hatchery type eggs.

EGG PRODUCTION -- JANUARY

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1979	1980	1979 Total	1980		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Millions</i>			
North Carolina	13,150	13,350	263	269	180	89
Virginia	4,013	3,925	79	79	65	14
South Carolina	5,935	7,130	124	155	150	5
Georgia	25,050	25,100	526	531	431	100
Florida	12,929	13,759	265	281	261	20
UNITED STATES	291,587	294,038	5,886	6,035	5,462	573

FACTORS AFFECTING THE POULTRY AND EGG INDUSTRIES

Broiler producer returns were very good early in 1979, but declined to negative levels during the second half. Egg producers had a period of negative returns in the summer and early fall but are currently making a profit. Turkey producers' profits remained favorable throughout the year. The demand for poultry and eggs may weaken in coming months because of large pork supplies and a sluggish general economy. Even if the economy rebounds during the second half of 1980, broiler producers may have to cut back on production to increase returns to favorable levels. Much depends on the supply of competing meats.

Estimated production costs for poultry and eggs have been above 1978 levels during much of this year, largely because of higher feed prices. During the first 9 months of 1979, corn and soybean meal prices averaged about 10 percent and 15 percent higher than a year earlier, respectively.

Feed costs for poultry and eggs are higher than last fall and costs will likely be moderately above 1979 levels most of next year. Also, substantial regional differences exist in corn prices with prices in the Southeast being much higher than the national average.

U. S. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS (Cont'd. From Page 1)

During the first 3 months of fiscal 1980, U. S. agricultural exports were up 28 percent--10 million tons--over a year earlier. Much of the increase was due to a 50-percent gain in feed grain shipments. In addition, cotton exports were up 72 percent, and strong increases were recorded for wheat, vegetable oils, and soybeans. Tobacco and rice exports were significantly below year-earlier levels.

Fiscal 1980 exports are expected to increase about 15 million tons. Grain exports may increase over 10 million tons, cotton exports are expected to rise a fifth, and gains are anticipated for all major export commodities except tobacco.

Exports to the developing countries are expected to account for over half the increase in U. S. farm product exports in fiscal 1980. Shipments are expected to increase about 28 percent to over \$13 billion. Exports to the deve-

loped countries may increase about 10 percent from last year's \$17.0 billion, and exports to the centrally planned countries are forecast around \$5.1 billion, up 9 percent.

In the first quarter of fiscal 1980, U. S. agricultural imports were 14 percent above the year-earlier value. Sugar imports were up 20 percent in volume and 52 percent in value. Coffee import value increased 18 percent despite a 9-percent volume decline. Meat import fell 7 percent in volume, but the import unit value was up 18 percent.

Fiscal 1980 agricultural imports are expected to increase about 11 percent in value. Coffee imports are expected to decline about 4 percent in volume, but higher prices will likely push up the import value. Sugar imports are expected to increase substantially in quantity and value. Little if any volume gain is expected for meat imports, but the value may increase.

U. S. AGRICULTURAL TRADE BALANCE, 1972-73 -- 1979-80

	Year Beginning October 1							
	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	Forecast 1979-80
<i>Billion Dollars</i>								
Exports	14.98	21.61	21.85	22.76	24.00	27.30	31.98	37
Imports	7.74	10.06	9.47	10.51	13.38	13.89	16.19	18
Trade balance	7.24	11.55	12.38	12.25	10.62	13.42	15.79	19
<i>Million Metric Tons</i>								
Export volume	106.6	99.9	93.5	114.1	111.9	131.9	137.5	152

N. C. & U. S. SLAUGHTER UP

Commercial slaughter of livestock in the Tar Heel State during January was estimated at 63.8 million pounds live weight, up 19 percent from January a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 55.9 million pounds live weight was up 28 percent or 12.3 million pounds from January a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 7.8 million pounds was down 20 percent or 1.9 million pounds from last year. Calf slaughter dropped 61,000 pounds from last year, but the big increase in hog slaughter more than offset the drop in cattle and calves.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 968 pounds, up 38 pounds from January last year. The average live weight for calves was 294 pounds, down 3 pounds from a year earlier. Hog average live weight per head was 223 pounds, down 2 pounds from last year.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during January totaled 44.2 million pounds, up 21 percent from January 1979.

Commercial red meat production for the United States in January 1980 totaled 3.39 billion pounds, up 3 percent from January 1979. Commercial red meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other

plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Kill days for January included 23 weekdays (one a holiday) and 4 Saturdays, the same as January 1979.

Comparing January 1980 with January 1979: Beef production at 1.88 billion pounds was down 9 percent. Head kill at 2.92 million was down 12 percent, while average live weight increased 26 pounds to 1088.

Veal production at 33 million pounds decreased 20 percent from a year ago. Calf slaughter of 235 thousand head was down 21 percent and average live weight declined 1 pound to 234.

Pork production totaled 1.45 billion pounds, up 26 percent from January 1979. The 8.42 million head killed was up 26 percent and was a record kill for the month of January surpassing January 1952. The average live weight of hogs was 243 pounds, up 2 pounds. Preliminary lard production was 104 million pounds, up 25 percent.

Lamb and mutton production increased 17 percent to 27 million pounds. Head kill at 462 thousand was up 15 percent and average live weight increased 2 pounds to 116.



LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER -- JANUARY

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	10.4	8.1	9,710	7,816	3.3	2.9	3,511	3,180
Calves	.3	.1	96	35	.3	.2	70	55
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.4	.5	46	54
Hogs	190.4	250.3	43,598	55,900	6.7	8.4	1,611	2,044
TOTAL	201.1	258.5	53,404	63,751	10.7	12.0	5,238	5,333

Excludes slaughter on farms.

FARMERS' NEWSLINE

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Coming up on the NEWSLINE...

March 6	- Dairy Situation	April 3	- Weather and Crops
March 7, 8, 9	- Farm News Special	April 4, 5, 6	- 1979 Livestock Summary
March 10	- Domestic Crop Prospects	April 7	- Vegetables
March 11	- World Crop Prospects	April 8	- Farm News Special
March 12	- Crop Prospects Analysis	April 9	- Agricultural Outlook
March 13	- Cattle on Feed	April 10	- U. S. Crop Prospects
March 14, 15, 16	- Cattle on Feed Analysis	April 11, 12, 13	- World Crop Prospects
March 17	- Potato Stocks	April 14	- Supply & Demand Analysis
March 18	- 1979 Meat Output Summary	April 15	- Potato Stocks
March 19	- Sheep on Feed	April 16	- Farm News Special
March 20	- Hogs and Pigs	April 17	- Prospective Plantings
March 21, 22, 23	- Hogs and Pigs Analysis	April 18, 19, 20	- Cattle on Feed
March 24	- Eggs, Chickens and Turkeys	April 21	- Farm News Special
March 25	- Tobacco Situation	April 22	- Eggs, Chickens & Turkeys
March 26	- Rice Situation	April 23	- Weather and Crops
March 27	- Farm News Special	April 24	- Grain Stocks
March 28, 29, 30	- Wool Production	April 25, 26, 27	- Supply & Demand Analysis
March 31	- Farmers' Prices	April 28	- Soybean Situation
April 1	- Livestock Situation	April 29	- Red Meat Production
April 2	- Retail Meat Prices	April 30	- Farmers' Prices

Paul E. Williams
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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AT RALEIGH, N. C. 27611

NORTH CAROLINA
CROP & LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE

O. BOX 27761
WEST EDENTON STREET
ALEIGH, N. C. 27611
PHONE 919 755-4394

10/6

FARM REPORT



NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

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Semi-Monthly

P. O. Box 27767

1 West Edenton Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

FEBRUARY GENERAL SITUATION

Snow, rain and record low temperatures dominated the weather scene during February in North Carolina. A major snowfall on February 18 left the State digging out from one of the worst snow storms since February 1948. The storm dumped from 7 to 17 inches of the white stuff across the State. The Mountain Region received the heaviest amount. Rainfall and snow melting caused some light flooding in low areas a few days after the storm. Temperatures during the month set new record lows of zero to 15 degrees on February 11.

At times the extreme weather conditions hindered North Carolina farm operators from accomplishing normal winter chores. Preparing tobacco plant beds when possible, tending livestock, repair work and moving snow were the primary activities.

The condition of small grains and pastures declined during the month and the crops are now rated fair. Conditions in the Mountain Region are poor to fair. Hay and roughage supplies are mostly adequate to somewhat surplus for the state. However, some shortages are noted in the Coastal Plains Region.

PEANUT STOCKS UNCHANGED

Peanut stocks in commercial storage totaled 2.40 billion pounds of equivalent farmers' stock on January 31, 1980, virtually the same as the year earlier level. This total includes 1.70 billion pounds of actual farmers' stock, compared with 1.69 billion pounds on hand a year ago.

Shelled peanuts on hand at month's end totaled 636 million pounds of equivalent farmers' stock, down 2 percent from a year earlier. Roasting stock total 66.2 million pounds, 7 percent more than the 62.1 million pounds on hand a year ago. There were 465 million pounds

of Commodity Credit Corporation uncommitted stock on hand as of January 31, 1980.

Shelled peanut stocks on January 31, 1980 totaled 478 million pounds of which 458 million were edible grades and 20.3 million were oil stocks. Edible grade stocks by type were Virginias, 96.3 million pounds; Runners, 308 million pounds; and Spanish, 53.2 million pounds.

January millings totaled 387 million pounds, up 7 percent from January 1979. Millings by type were 94.4 million pounds of Virginias, 249 million pounds of Runners, and 43.2 million pounds of Spanish.

Commercial processors utilized 106 million pounds of shelled edible grade peanuts during January 1980. Utilization for peanut butter, peanut candy and salted peanuts was up 2 percent each from a year ago.

Crushings for oil, cake, and meal totaled 15.1 million pounds during January 1980, down 48 percent from the 29.2 million pounds crushed a year ago.

January deliveries under the Government's Domestic Feeding and Child Nutrition Programs totaled 2,915,892 pounds of peanut butter, 2,297,880 pounds of roasted peanuts, and 223,020 pounds of peanut granules. There were no deliveries of other peanut products during January.

SPRING POTATO ACREAGE DOWN

North Carolina farmers intend to harvest 13,000 acres of spring potatoes in 1980. This acreage is down 5% from the 13,700 acres harvested in 1979. Recent snows have delayed the planting of part of the spring crop.

Acreage for harvest in the United States is estimated at a record low 75,600 acres. This acreage is down 10% from the 83,800 acres (previous record low) harvested in 1979 and 17% below the harvested acreage in 1978.

FEED GRAIN POLICY AND PROGRAM CHANGES

Suspension of agricultural exports to the Soviet Union, announced on January 4, limited wheat and feed grain exports from October 1979 to September 1980 to the 8 million metric tons which were agreed upon under the provisions of the 1975 U.S.-USSR Grains Supply Agreement. As a result, approximately 17 million tons of grain ordered by the Soviet Union will not be delivered. Approximately 13 million tons (about 512 million bushels) of this total was expected to be corn.

To offset any price impacts from the trade suspension, the Administration has announced several actions to maintain presuspension farm prices. The actions included announcing an offer to assume contractual obligations on up to 10 million tons of corn that had been sold to the Soviet Union, and increases in the farmer-owned reserve release, and call prices; and waiver of first-year interest charges for corn placed in the reserve.

For corn, the loan rate was raised to \$2.10 per bushel, while the reserve release and call prices were raised to \$2.63 and \$3.05 per bushel, respectively. The sorghum loan rate was raised to \$2.00 per bushel, the reserve release price to \$2.50 per bushel, and the call price to \$2.90 per bushel. For oats, the loan rate was raised to \$1.08 per bushel and the reserve release and call prices to \$1.35 and \$1.57, respectively. The loan rate on barley was raised to \$1.71 and release and call prices to \$2.14 and \$2.48 per bushel, respectively. The new lower limits at which the Commodity Credit Corporation can sell stocks while the grain reserve is in operation (150 percent of current loan rates) are \$3.15 per bushel for corn, \$3.00 per bushel for sorghum, \$2.57 per bushel for barley, and \$1.62 per bushel for oats.

The call prices for grain entered into the reserve before January 7 are somewhat lower than the prices for grain which entered after January 7. Those prices are \$2.94 per bushel for corn, \$1.51 per bushel for oats, \$2.39 per bushel for barley, and \$2.80 per bushel for sorghum. Producers have the option of signing new 3-year agreements with the higher call.

FARM LAND VALUES

Average farmland values increased 16 percent during the 12-month period ending November 1, 1979. During the previous 12 months they had risen 12 percent. Record net farm income in 1979 and general optimism for the future of farming apparently offset the impact of high mortgage interest rates for farm real estate loans.

In 13 States, farmland values increased 20 percent or more during this period. The largest increases were in the West and the Delta States, reflecting relatively strong cattle prices and a good cotton crop.

With high interest rates and lower net farm income in prospect, farmland values likely will not increase as much this year.

In a recent farmland survey, respondents pointed most often to higher interest rates as the main factor affecting the farm real estate market. Lack of financing, or tight money, was also cited frequently. Enlarging the farm unit, farm income, and livestock prices were additional items reported as being important factors. In most prior surveys, farm enlargement was the key factor. Buying farmland as an outside investment, or as a hedge against inflation, was reported by 8 percent of the respondents as an important factor.

TRANSPORTATION COSTS AFFECTED BY FUEL PRICES

Railroad freight rates for shipping food products continued to rise in 1979, pushing transportation costs up about 14 percent. This increase primarily reflects general rate hikes and fuel surcharges. Freight carriers will pass fuel price increases along in the form of higher freight rates. Data on freight rates charged by trucks are sketchy, but indications are that truck rates paid by food firms increased because of rising costs of fuels and other items. Truck rates for fresh produce increased 12 percent, although the costs of operating a produce truck increased 21 percent. Diesel fuel prices increased 66 percent through 1979.

WHEAT ACREAGE, YIELD & PRODUCTION BY CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS, NORTH CAROLINA, 1978-79

District	Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	<i>Acres</i>		<i>Bushels</i>		<i>Bushels</i>	
N. Mountain	6,700	7,670	33.3	33.5	223,440	257,010
W. Mountain	2,300	2,780	34.1	28.5	78,400	79,290
N. Piedmont	38,900	45,350	30.3	34.8	1,179,100	1,578,100
C. Piedmont	37,800	43,550	31.9	37.3	1,204,200	1,622,650
S. Piedmont	28,800	34,000	35.5	37.0	1,022,200	1,257,750
N. Coastal	29,800	34,900	34.9	35.3	1,041,280	1,231,160
C. Coastal	22,700	26,250	34.5	37.5	782,650	984,140
S. Coastal	13,000	15,500	31.4	35.5	408,730	549,900
State	180,000	210,000	33.0	36.0	5,940,000	7,560,000

NOTE: County estimates are available upon request.

FEBRUARY MILK PRODUCTION UP

Milk production in North Carolina during February was estimated at 131 million pounds, up 6 percent from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tarheel farms was estimated at 141,000 head, 2,000 less than a year ago. However, the average milk production per cow at 930 pounds was up 60 pounds from February 1979. The February, 1980 average price per head for milk cows for dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,100.

United States February milk production totaled 9.92 billion pounds, 6 percent above February 1979. Accumulated production for January-February 1980 was 20.2 billion pounds, 4 percent above the corresponding period a year earlier and 5 percent above 2 years ago. The extra day in February 1980 increases monthly production per cow by 3.6 percent. February milk production, using milk per cow for 28 days, is nearly 3 percent above February 1979. Total milk cows averaged 10.8 million for February, fractionally below a year earlier and 1 percent lower than February 1978.

MILK PRODUCTION-FEBRUARY

STATE	Milk Cows on Farm ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Pounds		1980 As % of 1979
					1979	1980	
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Millions</i>		<i>Percent</i>
N. Carolina	143	141	870	930	124	131	106
Maryland	133	128	885	975	118	125	106
Virginia	171	170	850	880	145	150	103
Georgia	129	126	815	865	105	109	104
Florida	189	184	885	950	167	175	105
United States	10,804	10,781	862	920	9,317	9,917	106

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

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March 10	- Domestic Crop Prospects	April 7	- Vegetables
March 11	- World Crop Prospects	April 8	- Farm News Special
March 12	- Crop Prospects Analysis	April 9	- Agricultural Outlook
March 13	- Cattle on Feed	April 10	- U. S. Crop Prospects
March 14, 15, 16	- Cattle on Feed Analysis	April 11, 12, 13	- World Crop Prospects
March 17	- Potato Stocks	April 14	- Supply & Demand Analysis
March 18	- 1979 Meat Output Summary	April 15	- Potato Stocks
March 19	- Sheep on Feed	April 16	- Farm News Special
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March 21, 22, 23	- Hogs and Pigs Analysis	April 18, 19, 20	- Cattle on Feed
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March 26	- Rice Situation	April 23	- Weather and Crops
March 27	- Farm News Special	April 24	- Grain Stocks
March 28, 29, 30	- Wool Production	April 25, 26, 27	- Supply & Demand Analysis
March 31	- Farmers' Prices	April 28	- Soybean Situation
April 1	- Livestock Situation	April 29	- Red Meat Production
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Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

FARM REPORT

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FARM CASH RECEIPTS OVER \$3 BILLION

Cash receipts from marketings of farm products in North Carolina set a new record high during 1979 and were estimated at \$3.3 billion. This is an increase of 3 percent over the previous record high set in 1978.

Receipts from all crops in N.C. during calendar year 1979 totaled \$1.9 billion, down 2 percent from the record high 1978 receipts.

Marketing of N.C. livestock, dairy and poultry products generated a cash receipts total of \$1.4 billion for 1979. This is a record high and is 10 percent above the 1978 receipts.

For the Nation, cash receipts from farm marketings in 1979 were estimated at \$129 billion, 16 percent above a year earlier. Crop receipts, at \$62 billion were up 19 percent. Livestock, dairy and poultry receipts totaled \$67 billion, up 14 percent from 1978.

(See table, page 6.)

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets during March was 205, down 2 points from February and 11 points from March 1979.

The "All Crops" index at 209 was unchanged from the previous month. Oil bearing crops were down 2 points, while grains were up 2 points.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index was down 6 points from last month to 198. Meat animals were down 12 points from the previous month. Poultry was down 4 points while dairy fell 1 point.

HOG INVENTORY UP 11 PERCENT

All hogs and pigs on North Carolina farms March 1, 1980 totaled 2,470,000 head, up 11 percent from a year earlier but down 5 percent from December 1, 1979. This year's March 1 inventory consisted of 370,000 head kept for breeding purposes, up 4 percent; and 2,100,000 head of market hogs, up 13 percent.

North Carolina producers intend to farrow 150,000 sows, or 4 percent more sows during the next 3 months--March through May--than they did during the same period a year ago. June through August farrowings are expected to total 150,000 sows -- down 3 percent.

During the past three month period, December 1979-February 1980, the States' producers farrowed 150,000 sows, up 15 percent from the comparable period a year earlier. Litters averaged 7.1 pigs -- up from 7.0 a year ago. The pig crop from these sows totaled 1,065,000 pigs --up 17 percent.

Inventory of hogs and pigs on March 1, 1980 in the 14 States conducting quarterly hog surveys was estimated at 54.7 million head, up 7 percent from a year earlier.

Number kept for breeding at 8.09 million was down 3 percent from 1979. Number for market at 46.6 million was up 9 percent.

Producers in the 14 quarterly states intend to have 3.47 million sows farrow in the March-May 1980 period, about the same as last year. Farrowing intentions reported for the June-August 1980 period are 3.07 million sows, 3 percent below 1979.

The December 1979-February 1980 pig crop totaled 19.6 million, 7 percent more than 1979. There were 2.74 million sows farrowed in these states, up 3 percent from the previous year. Litter size averaged 7.17 pigs for the December 1979-February 1980 period compared with 6.87 a year earlier.

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 4 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX UP 3 POINTS

The March Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 4 points (1.7 percent) to 234 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the decrease since February were lower prices for cattle, hogs, soybeans, wheat, corn and calves. Higher prices for eggs, apples, tomatoes and rice were partially off-setting. The index was 12 points (5 percent) below a year ago.

The mid-March Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates was 274, up 3 points (1.1 percent) from February. Higher prices for fertilizers, fuels, farm equipment and agricultural chemicals were only partially offset by lower prices for feeder livestock and feeds. Compared with a year earlier, the index was up 30 points (12 percent).

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Mar. 15 1977	Mar. 15 1978	Mar. 15 1979	Feb. 15 1980	Mar. 15 1980
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	182	187	³ 216	207	205
All Crops	184	185	³ 209	209	209
Tobacco	169	178	203	213	213
Cotton	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Bearing	251	220	³ 242	214	212
Grains	186	183	³ 189	³ 183	185
Commercial Vegetables	172	199	222	177	179
Fruits	227	158	257	248	248
Livestock and Livestock Products	180	192	³ 228	³ 204	198
Meat Animals	178	225	284	239	227
Poultry	185	180	210	181	177
Dairy	169	173	³ 195	³ 218	217
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	190	200	246	238	234
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	202	214	³ 244	271	274
Parity Ratio ²	94	93	101	88	85

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets about mid March were mixed when compared to a month earlier. (See Table, page 3.) Corn was up 2 cents per bushel to \$2.83. Oats were up 10 cents per bushel to \$1.80. Soybeans were down 6 cents per bushel from last month. Prices for livestock were mixed. Hogs at \$36.20 were down \$.20 per hundredweight. Beef cattle rose \$1.40 per hundredweight to \$56.30. Veal calves at \$78.90 per hundredweight fell \$1.20 from last month. Milk cows were unchanged from

the previous month at \$1100 per head.

Feed prices paid by the State's farmers during March were down. Mixed dairy feeds were lower. The 16% protein feeds and 18% protein feeds were unchanged. 20% was down \$2.00 per ton while 32% dropped \$4.00 per ton. Poultry feeds were also mixed. Chick starter was down \$6.00 per ton. Broiler grower was down \$7.00 per ton from last month. Laying feed was up \$1.00 per ton. Turkey grower dropped \$5.00 per ton. Prices paid for soybean meal and cottonseed meal were unchanged.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Mar. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 15 1980	Mar. 1979	Feb. 1980	Mar. 15 1980
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco.....	Lb.	-	-	-	1.106	1.072	² .913
Corn.....	Bu.	2.61	2.81	2.83	2.22	2.39	2.31
Oats.....	Bu.	1.36	1.70	1.80	1.27	1.37	1.35
Soybeans.....	Bu.	7.43	6.40	6.34	7.16	6.20	5.92
Cotton.....	Lb.	-	-	-	.535	.629	.618
Hogs.....	Cwt.	48.50	36.50	36.20	¹ 49.40	36.70	34.60
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	59.20	54.90	56.30	¹ 70.20	66.60	65.50
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	91.30	80.10	78.90	¹ 93.80	90.80	86.00
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	850.00	¹ 1100.00	1100.00	966.00	¹ 914.00	1180.00
Com'l. Broilers....	Lb.	.285	.240	² .225	.289	.254	² .242
Turkeys.....	Lb.	¹ .440	¹ .380	.350	¹ .434	¹ .363	.354
Eggs ³	Doz.	¹ .704	¹ .624	.661	¹ .643	¹ .508	.550
Milk, Whse.....	Cwt.	12.50	14.00	13.90	11.80	12.80	12.70
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	-	-	2.94	3.32	² 3.28
Sweet Potatoes....	Cwt.	11.70	¹ 5.40	5.70	12.80	¹ 9.21	9.08
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	-	¹ .125	.125	.141	.147	² .161
Hay, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	¹ 50.20	¹ 60.80	58.70

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Mar. 15 1979	Feb. 15 1980	Mar. 15 1980	Mar. 15 1979	Feb. 15 1980	Mar. 15 1980
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein.....	152.00	165.00	165.00	149.00	163.00	164.00
18% Protein.....	151.00	169.00	169.00	162.00	176.00	177.00
20% Protein.....	163.00	178.00	176.00	166.00	181.00	179.00
32% Protein.....	210.00	225.00	220.00	224.00	236.00	233.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter.....	192.00	205.00	199.00	185.00	202.00	202.00
Broiler Grower.....	185.00	200.00	193.00	184.00	194.00	193.00
Laying Feed ¹	164.00	176.00	177.00	162.00	172.00	174.00
Turkey Grower ¹	205.00	230.00	225.00	198.00	202.00	203.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Grain By Products						
Bran.....	7.70	9.00	8.90	8.27	8.99	9.03
Middlings.....	7.60	8.50	8.30	8.15	8.86	8.88
Corn Meal.....	6.30	7.30	6.90	6.09	6.70	6.67
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	12.50	14.00	14.00	11.90	12.80	12.60
Soybean Meal 44%...	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.80	12.80	12.60

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

N. C. CHICK HATCH

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 35.5 million broiler-type chicks during February 1980. This represents a 14 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 510,000 was 27 percent below February 1979.

For the U. S. the February 1980 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 348 million was up 11

percent from a year earlier. The 312 million eggs in incubators on March 1, 1980 were 2 percent greater than March 1, 1979. Egg-type chicks hatched during February 1980 totaled 42.0 million, up 9 percent from a year earlier. Eggs in incubators on March 1, 1980 at 39.8 million were down 11 percent.

CHICKS HATCHED -- FEBRUARY

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	31,015	35,479	114	700	510	73
South Carolina	3,224	3,570	111	672	724	108
Georgia	44,765	50,515	113	4,323	4,353	101
Florida	7,716	9,082	118	3,570	3,492	98
Delaware	12,454	9,704	78	1	1	-
Maryland	21,387	23,275	109	1	1	-
Virginia	9,446	12,083	128	517	412	80
UNITED STATES	314,225	347,734	111	38,527	42,038	109

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH UP 5 PERCENT

The hatch of 16.4 million turkey poults during February 1980 was 5 percent above a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 4 percent from February 1979 and light breed hatch was up 31 percent.

The 26.8 million turkey eggs in incubators on March 1, 1980 were 3 percent above a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were up 1 percent from last year and light breeds were up 44 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 206 thousand, an increase of 34 percent from February 1979. Testing for July through February totaled 2.48 million, an increase of 6 percent from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testings totaled 19.4 thousand, up 93 percent from February 1979.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators March 1			Poults Hatched During February		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	532	543	102	163	133	82
East North Central	3,117	3,223	103	1,851	1,903	103
West North Central	9,313	8,925	96	5,262	5,822	111
South Atlantic	5,325	5,437	102	3,540	3,488	99
South Central	2,799	3,392	121	1,906	2,097	110
West	4,863	5,271	108	2,844	2,973	105
UNITED STATES	25,949	26,791	103	15,566	16,416	105

LIVESTOCK CASH RECEIPTS RISE

The estimated cash receipts of North Carolina farmers from the sale of meat animals in 1979 totaled \$471 million, an increase of 13 percent from 1978. This rise is accountable to higher prices.

Cattle and calves showed the largest percent increase in cash receipts at 45 percent with a total of \$169 million.

Hogs had a slightly different pattern. Cash receipts at \$301 million were virtually the same as a year earlier although marketings were up 15 percent.

Cash receipts from sheep and lambs dropped 16 percent for a total of \$147,000.

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME

ITEMS	1978	1979	1979 As % Of 1978
CATTLE AND CALVES:			
Calves born No.	491,000	470,000	96
Inshipments No.	5,000	5,000	100
Marketings ² :			
Cattle No.	241,000	217,000	90
Calves No.	205,000	195,000	95
Price per hundredweight:			
Cattle Dols.	39.90	57.20	143
Calves Dols.	55.00	82.10	149
Cash Receipts ¹ Dols.	116,690,000	169,319,000	145
Gross Income ⁵ Dols.	123,420,000	177,237,000	144
HOGS:			
Pigs saved No.	3,340,000	4,010,000	120
Inshipments No.	49,000	43,000	88
Marketings ² No.	2,964,000	3,398,000	115
Price per hundredweight Dols.	46.70	42.30	91
Cash Receipts ¹ Dols.	301,373,000	301,160,000	100
Gross Income Dols.	324,869,000	320,592,000	99
SHEEP AND LAMBS:			
Lambs saved No.	6,400	6,100	95
Inshipments No.	-	-	-
Marketings ² :			
Sheep No.	2,700	900	33
Lambs No.	3,200	2,800	88
Price per hundredweight:			
Sheep Dols.	20.00	26.80	134
Lambs Dols.	44.50	55.00	124
Cash Receipts ¹ Dols.	176,000	147,000	84
Gross Income Dols.	214,000	175,000	82
ALL MEAT ANIMALS:			
Cash Receipts ¹ Dols	418,239,000	470,626,000	113
Gross Income Dols	448,503,000	498,004,000	111
WOOL:			
Sheep Shorn No.	7,000	6,000	86
Weight per fleece Lbs.	6.4	6.8	106
Wool produced Lbs.	45,000	41,000	91
Price per pound ³ Dols.	.72	.80	111
Value ⁴ Dols.	32,000	33,000	103

¹ Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. ² Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. ³ Monthly price weighted by monthly sales of wool. ⁴ Production multiplied by annual average price. ⁵ Cash receipts plus value of home consumption.

HOG AND PIGS -- MARCH 1, 1980 REPORT

ITEM	NORTH CAROLINA		14 MAJOR STATES*	
	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thous. Head</i>	<i>Percent</i>
NUMBER ON FARMS MARCH 1:				
All hogs and pigs	2,470	111	54,730	107
Kept for breeding	370	104	8,094	97
Market	2,100	113	46,636	109
Market Hogs and Pigs By Weight Groups:				
Under 60 pounds	965	119	18,056	106
60-119 pounds	473	108	11,049	109
120-179 pounds	378	106	10,308	112
180 pounds and over	284	109	7,223	114
SOWS FARROWING:				
December ¹ - February	150	115	2,737	103
March - May ²	150	104	3,473	100
June - August ²	150	97	3,070	97
PIG CROP:				
December ¹ - February	1,065	117	19,627	107
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
PIGS PER LITTER:				
December ¹ - February	7.10	101	7.17	104

¹ December preceding year. ² Intentions. * Includes Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS -- NORTH CAROLINA

YEAR	Livestock, Dairy & Poultry Products	Crops	Total
	<i>Million Dollars</i>		
1972	643.4	996.9	1,640.2
1973	973.0	1,361.2	2,334.2
1974	917.8	1,657.5	2,575.3
1975	1,000.9	1,637.4	2,638.3
1976	1,068.1	1,758.1	2,826.3
1977	1,052.8	1,570.7	2,623.5
1978	1,296.8	1,939.4	3,236.2
1979	1,421.7	1,910.3	3,332.1

FEBRUARY SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during February totaled 56.8 million pounds live weight, up 43 percent from a year earlier. The number of head slaughtered jumped 47 percent to 231,600 head.

Hog kill, at 50.4 million pounds live weight was up a whopping 52 percent or 17.1 million pounds from a year earlier. On the other hand cattle slaughter at 6.3 million pounds live weight was down 1 percent from February 1979. Calf slaughter at 41,000 pounds dropped 2 percent, but the big increase in hog slaughter more than offset the drop in cattle and calves.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 1,007 pounds, up 67 pounds from a year earlier. The average live weight per head for calves dropped to 312 pounds. Hog average weight at 224 pounds was up 3 pounds from a year earlier.

Commercial red meat production for North Carolina during February totaled 39.5 million pounds, up 45 percent from February 1979.

Commercial red meat production for the United States in February 1980 totaled 3.05 billion pounds, up 11 percent from February 1979. Commercial red meat production includes

slaughter in Federally inspected and other plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Kill days for February included 21 weekdays (one a holiday) and 4 Saturdays, compared with 20 weekdays (one a holiday) and 4 Saturdays for February 1979.

Comparing February 1980 with February 1979: Beef production at 1.71 billion pounds was up less than 1 percent. Head kill at 2.64 million was down 3 percent while average live weight increased 37 pounds to 1089. Veal production at 28 million pounds declined 20 percent. Calf slaughter at 205 thousand head was down 15 percent and average live weight decreased 13 pounds to 231. Pork production totaled 1.29 billion pounds, up 29 percent. The 7.60 million head killed was up 28 percent and was a record kill for the month, surpassing February 1952. The average live weight of hogs was 239 pounds, up 2 pounds. Preliminary lard production was 95 million pounds, up 38 percent. Lamb and mutton production increased 19 percent to 25 million pounds. Head kill at 431 thousand was up 18 percent, while average live weight declined 1 pound to 116.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER -- FEBRUARY

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Pounds</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>	
Cattle	6.8	6.3	6,402	6,313	2.7	2.6	2,879	2,880
Calves	.3	.1	85	41	.2	.2	58	47
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.4	.4	43	50
Hogs	150.3	225.2	33,249	50,398	5.9	7.6	1,409	1,815
TOTAL	157.4	231.6	39,736	56,752	9.2	10.8	4,389	4,792

Excludes slaughter on farms.

FEBRUARY EGG PRODUCTION

The laying flocks in North Carolina produced an estimated 244 million eggs during February which represents a 4 percent increase above February 1979. Production included an estimated 165 million table or commercial type eggs and 79 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.0 million.

The nation's laying flocks produced an estimated 5.59 billion eggs during February, 6 percent more than a year earlier. Production included 5.03 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 559 million for hatching eggs. Total number of layers for February averaged 290 million, which consisted of 259 million for table eggs and 31.3 million layers for hatchery type eggs.

EGG PRODUCTION -- FEBRUARY

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1979	1980	1979 Total	1980		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,000	13,000	235	244	165	79
Virginia	4,058	3,934	71	74	61	13
South Carolina	5,849	6,916	107	135	130	5
Georgia	25,000	24,340	466	489	391	98
Florida	13,211	13,594	247	258	241	17
UNITED STATES	290,909	290,386	5,283	5,586	5,027	559

Paul E. Williams
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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1 West Edenton Street
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Phone (919) 755-4394**1980 N.C. CROP HIGHLIGHTS
PROSPECTIVE ACREAGE**

SOYBEANS: Acreage at 1.95 million, down 2% from 1979.

CORN: Acreage at 1.9 million, up 3% from 1979.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: Acreage at 373,000, up 14% from 1979.

BURLEY TOBACCO: Acreage at 9,000, up 20% from 1979.

PEANUTS: Acreage at 168,000, unchanged from 1979.

COTTON: Acreage of 55,000, up 20% from 1979.

VEGETABLE POTATO: Acreage at 38,000, down 10% from 1979.

RUSSET POTATO: Acreage at 13,800, unchanged from 1979.

**SOYBEANS, OATS, BARLEY AND
SORGHUM ACREAGE DOWN**

Farmers in North Carolina intend to cut back their soybean acreage in 1980. The April Acreage Survey shows soybeans are to be planted on 1.95 million acres, down 2% from last year's crop of 2.0 million acres. Nationally, soybean prospective plantings are estimated at 1.73 million acres, down slightly from the 71.6 million in 1979. Growers have reduced their projected plantings about 1% since January 1 of this year.

Acreage of oats in North Carolina at 13.7 million is down 8% from last year's total of 14.9 million acres. Barley acreage at 8.2 million is down 10% from the 70,000 acres in 1979. Sorghum acreage at 16.2 million is down 8% from the 120,000 acres in 1979. The U. S. intended acreage for the three crops is: oats at 13.7 million acres, down 3%, barley at 8.2 million acres, down 2% and sorghum at 16.2 million acres, up 5%.

**FLORICULTURE SALES VALUE UP
IN NORTH CAROLINA**

The 1979 wholesale value of floriculture sales by North Carolina growers was \$16.7 million, based on a survey of commercial growers of twelve crops. This was 16 percent above the estimated 1978 value.

The value of cut flower sales at \$3.2 million was up 16 percent from 1978 while the value of potted flower sales at almost \$9.9 million was up 22 percent. Bedding plant sales were valued at \$3.6 million, unchanged from the previous year. Potted chrysanthemums valued at \$4.1 million continued as the major floriculture crop in North Carolina.

In terms of number of units sold, potted geraniums registered the largest percentage increase with over twice as many pots sold in 1979 as in 1978.

**TOBACCO, CORN, COTTON, WHEAT
AND RYE ACREAGE UP**

Flue-cured tobacco growers in North Carolina intend to harvest 373,000 acres during 1980, up 14% from the 327,000 acres in 1979. Acreage for burley at 9,000 will be 1,500 acres more than last year's poor crop. Nationally, farmers intend to set 565,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco, up 13% from the 500,000 acres in 1979. Burley acreage at 273,300 acres is up 14% from the 239,200 acres a year ago.

Intended corn acreage in the Tar Heel State at 1.90 million acres is up 3% from last year's crop of 1.85 million acres. The U. S. corn acreage is expected to total 82.0 million acres, 3% above the 1979 acreage of 80.0 million.

Cotton plantings in North Carolina are expected to total 55,000 acres. This will be a 20% increase over the 46,000 acres in 1979. U.S. cotton acreage is expected to total 14.8 million acres, up 6% from the 1979 total of 14.0 million.

(See Acreage, Page 2.)

TOBACCO, CORN, COTTON, WHEAT, AND RYE (Cont'd. from Page 1.)

MARCH GENERAL SITUATION

Expected wheat acreage in North Carolina is estimated at 300,000 acres, an increase of 28% from the 235,000 acres in 1979. The U.S. intended acreage at 56.8 million acres is up 9% from the 51.9 million a year earlier. Acres of rye in North Carolina are estimated at 150,000, up 3% from last year's 145,000 acres. The U. S. rye acreage at 2.6 million is down 14% from the 3.1 million acres in 1979.

ACREAGE FOR PEANUTS AND IRISH POTATOES UNCHANGED - SWEET POTATOES DOWN

Peanut acreage in the Tar Heel State is expected to total 168,000 acres in 1980, unchanged from a year ago. Peanut acreage has been very stable in North Carolina for the past decade. The U. S. acreage at 1.5 million is virtually the same as in 1979. About one-third of the acreage will be in Georgia.

Spring Irish potato acreage in North Carolina is expected to total 13,800, which is approximately the same as a year ago. In the United States, the expected acreage is estimated at 75,700 acres. This is 15% below the previous year's crop of 88,900 acres.

Sweet potato acreage in North Carolina is expected to total 38,000, which is 10% below the previous year's crop of 42,000 acres. In the United States, 120,800 acres of sweet potatoes are expected, down 6% from the previous year's crop of 129,000 acres.

Snowfall during the first two days of March accumulated as much as 25 inches in the northeast and the remainder of the state received around 10 inches. The Mountain Region received the smallest amount of snow ranging from 2 to 10 inches. The abundant snowfall limited days suitable for field work. Tar Heel farmers were busy removing snow from roadways. Freezing rain and sleet mixed with some snow fell over the Coastal Plain Region around mid-month. This storm system changed to all rain before it ended. Rainfall during the month was above normal, resulting in wet fields which delayed early spring plowing and planting.

The outlook for small grains improves during the month. Conditions are currently rated fair to mostly good. Hay, roughage, and feed grain supplies are mostly adequate for the state. Pastures improved substantially during the month and are now rated fair to mostly good. Tobacco plant beds are in good condition and treatment of beds for blue mold prevention is underway in some areas. Plantings of the spring crop Irish potatoes at about or four-fifths completion is well behind last year's pace of over 50 percent planted. The condition of potatoes planted earlier is generally fair but poor stands exist in some fields because of wetness. Planting of spring cabbage got underway during the month where dry enough and some corn was planted in the drier areas of the southeast. Soil moisture was rated 67% surplus and 33% adequate by month's end.

PROSPECTIVE AREA FOR HARVEST, SPRING QUARTER VEGETABLES

CROP	SPRING AREA			1980 Area For Harvest As Percent Of 1979
	Harvested		For Harvest	
	1978	1979	1980	
	Acres			
NORTH CAROLINA				
Snap Beans	2,600	2,400	2,700	113
Cabbage	1,900	2,300	2,100	91
Cucumbers	3,400	3,600	3,200	89
MAJOR STATES				
Snap Beans	21,150	20,400	26,100	128
Cabbage	17,200	16,800	17,150	102
Cucumbers	19,200	19,100	19,600	103

PLANTED ACRES OF CROPS, NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES ¹			
	1978	1979	1980 Intentions ₂	1980 As Percent Of 1979	1978	1979	1980 Intentions ₂	1980 As Percent Of 1979
	Thousands		Percent		Thousands		Percent	
Corn, All	1,760	1,850	1,900	103	80,052	81,011	82,022	103
Oats ³	185	180	165	92	16,245	14,146	13,694	97
Barley ³	70	70	63	90	9,996	8,060	8,232	102
Winter Wheat ³	220	235	⁴ 300	128	47,893	51,919	⁴ 56,841	109
Rye ³	135	145	⁴ 150	103	2,985	3,077	⁴ 2,646	86
Sorghum, All	125	120	110	92	16,468	15,399	16,201	105
Soybeans	1,750	2,000	1,950	98	64,383	71,586	71,292	100
Peanuts	169	168	168	100	1,544.3	1,549.7	1,542.8	100
Cotton, All ⁵	45	46	55	120	13,360.1	14,005.9	14,843.0	106
Tobacco: Type 11 ⁶	155.0	129.0	144.0	112	211.0	181.0	200.0	111
Type 12 ⁶	186.0	159.0	185.0	116	186.0	159.0	185.0	116
Type 13 ⁶	49.0	39.0	44.0	113	120.0	96.0	112.0	117
All Flue-Cured ⁶	390.0	327.0	373.0	114	589.0	500.0	565.0	113
Burley ⁶	8.7	7.5	9.0	120	216.0	239.2	273.3	114
All Tobacco ⁶	398.7	334.5	382.0	114	948.3	830.1	929.5	112
Hay, All ⁶	360	355	355	100	61,515	61,162	60,527	99
Irish Potatoes, Spring	13.1	13.8	13.8	100	93.4	88.9	75.7	85
Sweet Potatoes	38.0	42.0	38.0	90	124.3	129.0	120.8	94

¹ Data do not include Alaska and Hawaii. ² As of April 1, 1980. ³ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. ⁴ Estimates made in December 1979. ⁵ Includes Upland and American-Pima. ⁶ Data for tobacco and hay represent harvested acres.

**FLORICULTURE CROPS: Quantity Sold, Price Per Unit and
Wholesale Value, North Carolina, 1978-1979**

CROP	UNIT	Number Sold		Wholesale Price		Wholesale Value ¹	
		1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
		<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Cents</i>		<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	
CUT FLOWERS							
Carnations, Standard	Blooms	2,369	2,414	12.8	15.4	303	372
Chrysanthemums, Standard	Blooms	5,082	5,048	35.1	36.8	1,784	1,858
Chrysanthemums, Pompon	Bunches	263	238	138.0	195.0	363	464
Gladioli	Spikes	1,351	2,245	9.7	11.8	131	265
Snappedragons	Stems	798	1,119	24.1	24.1	192	270
POTTED PLANTS							
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Chrysanthemums	Pots	1,181	1,478	2.76	2.76	3,260	4,079
Geraniums	Pots	740	1,559	1.16	.88	858	1,372
Poinsettias	Pots	1,052	1,367	2.66	2.42	2,798	3,308
Lilies	Pots	234	177	2.70	3.05	632	540
Hydrangeas	Pots	124	156	3.96	3.50	491	546
BEDDING PLANTS							
Flowering and Foliar	Flats	633	517	4.12	4.47	2,608	2,311
Vegetables	Flats	274	331	3.68	3.87	1,008	1,281

¹ Equivalent wholesale value of all sales.

The United States 1979 equivalent wholesale value of all sales for the 17 crops surveyed climbed to \$838 million. This is \$23.4 million, 3 percent higher than a year earlier. Value of sales for five crops declined while all other registered increases, the largest being hybrid tea roses with a \$10.0 million gain. Foliage and bedding plants combined accounted for half of the total wholesale value.

Nationally, the 1979 value of cut flower sales at \$223 million increased 4 percent from the 1978 crop. The primary contributors to the increase were hybrid tea roses, standard carnations, and sweetheart roses. The 1979 value of flowering pot plants sold rose 5 percent to \$198 million.

Potted chrysanthemums had the highest value per square foot at \$3.59, followed by sweetheart roses at \$3.49 per square foot and hybrid tea roses at \$3.38 per square foot.

During 1979, the output of flowering and foliar types of bedding plants declined 4 percent to 24.3 million flats (11"x22"). The average wholesale price per flat increased 47 cents to \$4.30. The increase in price more than offset

the decline in production, resulting in an 8 percent increase in wholesale value to \$105 million. There were 40.5 million square feet used for this production, 2 percent less than 1978. However, growers expect to increase production 1 percent in 1980.

Sales of vegetable bedding plants in 1979 increased 15 percent to 10.0 million flats (excluding production from "open acreage" grown outdoor for commercial vegetable production). The average wholesale price per flat increased 44 cents to \$4.19. The wholesale value of production increased 29 percent to \$42.0 million. This production was produced on 17.1 million square feet, 20 percent more than was used in 1978. Growers are planning to increase the area another 2 percent in 1980.

Producers of potted poinsettias increased sales in 1979 one percent to 22.6 million pots. The average wholesale price per pot was up 4 cents to \$2.53, resulting in an increase of 1 percent in gross wholesale value to \$57.1 million. Growers used 28.4 million square feet to produce poinsettias in 1979 and expect to expand the utilized area by 2 percent in 1980.

FLORICULTURE CROPS: Intentions For 1980

CROP	Production Area			Production Area		
	1979	Intended 1980	1980/1979	1979	Intended 1980	1980/1979
	1,000 Sq. Ft.		Percent	1,000 Sq. Ft.		Percent
CUT FLOWERS	NORTH CAROLINA			MAJOR STATES ¹		
Carnations, Standard	151	149	99	24,555	24,498	100
Chrysanthemums, Standard	574	561	98	17,268	16,020	93
Chrysanthemums, Pompon ..	205	204	100	36,200	35,106	97
Gladioli	93	88	95	6,320	6,331	100
Snapdragons	100	103	103	1,664	1,635	98
POTTED PLANTS						
Chrysanthemum	1,241	1,290	104	17,478	17,588	101
Geraniums	640	682	107	15,899	16,051	101
Poinsettias	1,589	1,755	110	28,427	28,963	102
Lilies	123	123	100	6,354	6,339	100
Hydrangeas	363	369	102	3,097	3,136	101
BEDDING PLANTS						
Flowering and Foliar	905	921	102	40,491	40,795	101
Vegetables	700	729	104	17,060	17,424	102

¹ Coverage for each crop includes only major producing States.

PLANTING SEASON IS ALSO SEVERE WEATHER SEASON FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Few people are more at the mercy of the weather than farmers. Their livelihood not only depends on how the weather behaves but also their lives, since farming is outdoor work. Farmers are more exposed to the elements including tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, and lightning. This is the first of a series of articles discussing what you can do to protect yourself from severe weather conditions.

Tornadoes have occurred each month of the year in North Carolina, but they are most numerous in the spring. Knowing what to do during a tornado may mean the difference between life and death. If you hear a tornado warning, seek shelter immediately, stay away from windows, protect your head. In the fields or open country, do not try to outrun the tornado. Lie flat in the nearest ditch, ravine, culvert or under a bridge and cover your head.

Be aware of possible dangers during a tornado: flying objects, falling trees, breaking windows, collapsing buildings, breaking power lines.

A tornado watch means that tornadoes and severe thunderstorms are possible in and

near to the watch area. A tornado warning means that a tornado has actually been sighted or indicated by radar and that residents should take shelter.

The national weather service depends on reliable reports of tornadoes to issue warnings. If you see a tornado, report it as soon as possible to your nearest law enforcement agency for immediate relay to the national weather service. Use whatever means is quickest. If you have radio communication, use it.

It's a good idea to know what a tornado looks and sounds like. The funnel of a tornado usually looks like a spinning, twisting rope at its bottom, and fans out into a rotating funnel-shaped cloud extending down from the base of a thundercloud. The more intense tornadoes are shaped more like a wide elephant trunk. It is usually grey or black. A nearby tornado sounds like the roar of a jet plane or a diesel freight train.

Next, what to watch for during severe thunderstorms and lightning.

MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during March was estimated at 137 million pounds, up 2 percent from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tarheel farms was estimated at 141,000 head, 1,000 less than a year ago. However, the average milk production per cow at 970 pounds was up 25 pounds from March 1979. The March, 1980 average price per head for milk cows for dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,100.

United States milk production during March totaled 10.9 billion pounds, 3 percent above March 1979. Accumulated production for the first quarter of 1980 was 31.1 billion pounds, 4 percent above the same period last year. Production per cow averaged 1009 pounds, 32 pounds above a year earlier and 43 pounds more than March 1978. Total milk cows averaged 10.8 million head, slightly more than a year ago but 1 percent below March 1978.

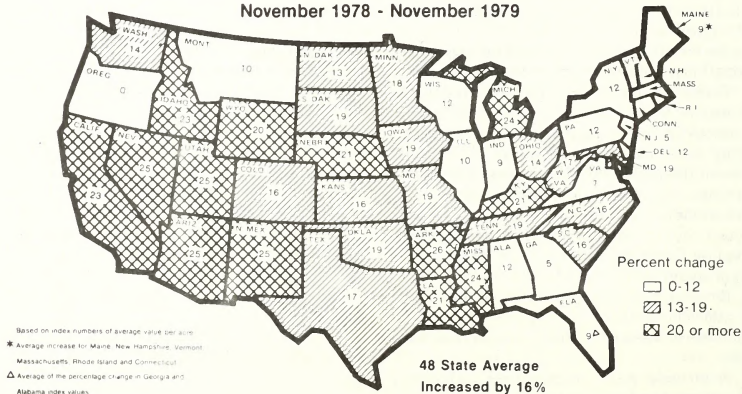
(See table, page 7.)

FARM REAL ESTATE

Farmland values increased an average of 16 percent during the 12 months ending November 1, 1979, compared with a 12-percent rise the year before. Higher net farm incomes during 1979, general optimism about farm

conditions, and expectations about inflation appeared to be the important influences that more than offset the moderating effects of changes in the cost and availability of farm real estate loans.

**Percent Change in Average Value of Farm Real Estate per Acre
November 1978 - November 1979**



CROPS: Production, Farm Use, Sales and Value, North Carolina 1978-79

CROPS	UNIT	Production	Used On Farms Where Produced	Sold	Season Average Price ¹	VALUE OF	
						Production	Sales
			<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>	
1978							
Corn for Grain	Bu.	121,600	36,480	85,120	2.40	291,840	204,288
Wheat	Bu.	5,940	1,331	4,609	2.85	16,929	13,136
Oats	Bu.	5,225	3,030	2,195	1.21	6,322	2,656
Barley	Bu.	3,009	1,896	1,113	1.80	5,416	2,003
Rye	Bu.	460	161	299	2.62	1,205	783
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	4,472	1,520	2,952	1.93	8,631	5,697
Irish Potatoes	Cwt.	2,450	223	2,227	6.25	15,528	13,924
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	5,180	907	4,273	9.57	49,573	40,893
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	41,160	741	40,419	6.57	270,421	265,553
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	468,950	8,910	460,040	.220	103,169	101,209
Hay	Tons	612	539	73	64.00	39,168	4,672
1979							
Corn for Grain	Bu.	128,440	37,248	91,192	2.80	359,632	255,338
Wheat	Bu.	7,560	1,134	6,426	3.70	27,972	23,776
Oats	Bu.	5,320	3,086	2,234	1.30	6,916	2,904
Barley	Bu.	3,111	1,929	1,182	1.70	5,289	2,009
Rye	Bu.	460	161	299	2.85	1,311	852
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	4,399	1,892	2,507	2.44	10,734	6,117
Irish Potatoes	Cwt.	2,729	³	³	5.24	14,304	³
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	4,920	³	³	5.70	28,044	³
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	45,825	733	45,092	6.40	293,280	288,589
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	378,480	8,705	369,775	.204	77,210	75,434
Hay	Tons	589	512	77	59.00	34,751	4,543

¹ Includes an allowance when applicable for unredeemed loans and purchases by the Government valued at the average loan and purchase rate. ² Price per pound of lint. ³ Not available.

MILK PRODUCTION--MARCH

STATE	Milk Cows on Farm ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Pounds		1980 As % of 1979
					1979	1980	
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Millions</i>		<i>Percent</i>
N. Carolina	142	141	945	970	134	137	102
Maryland	132	127	950	1,020	125	130	104
Virginia	170	169	950	955	162	161	99
Georgia	128	126	905	920	116	116	100
Florida	189	184	1,935	1,070	189	197	104
United States	10,773	10,783	977	1,009	10,526	10,881	103

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

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April 24	- Grain Stocks	May 15	- Cattle on Feed Analysis
April 25, 26, 27	- Supply & Demand Analysis	May 16, 17, 18	- Potato Stocks
April 28	- Soybean Situation	May 19	- Cotton Situation
April 29	- Red Meat Production	May 20	- Wool Situation
April 30	- Farmers' Prices	May 21	- Export Outlook
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May 5	- Feed Situation	May 27	- Dairy Situation
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Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

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GRAIN STOCKS UP 2% IN N. C.

Grain stocks in N. C. in all storage positions on April 1, 1980 were up 2% from a year earlier. Increases for wheat and soybeans were partly offset by lower corn, oats, sorghum and barley holdings.

Corn stocks in all positions totaled 40.9 million bushels, down 3% from a year earlier. On-farm stocks at 24.4 million bushels were down 3%, while off-farm stocks at 16.5 million bushels were up 15%.

Wheat stocks in all positions totaled 2.1 million bushels, up 6% from a year earlier. On-farm stocks were up 28% while off-farm stocks were virtually unchanged.

Soybean stocks in all positions totaled 19.0 million bushels, up 17% from a year earlier. On-farm stocks were down slightly while off-farm holdings were up 32%.

In the U. S., April 1, 1980 soybean stocks at record 32.2 million metric tons were 34 percent above a year earlier. Stocks of the four feed grains (corn, sorghum, oats and barley) totaled 12 million metric tons, 5 percent above a year ago. All wheat stocks at 33.3 million metric tons were fractionally lower than a year earlier.

Corn stored in all positions on April 1, 1980 totaled a record 4.78 billion bushels, 8 percent more than April 1, 1979. Sorghum grain in all positions on April 1, 1980 amounted to 394 million bushels, 6 percent less than a year earlier. Oats stored in all positions on April 1, 1980 amounted to 344 million bushels, 12 percent less than a year earlier. Barley stocks in all positions on April 1, 1980 totaled 261 million bushels, 12 percent less than last year. All wheat stored in all positions on April 1, 1980 amounted to 1.23 billion bushels, down slightly from stocks on hand a year earlier. Soybeans in all positions on April 1, 1980 totaled a record 1.18 billion bushels, up 34 percent from a year ago.

(See Table, Page 6)

PRICE INDEX DOWN

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for April is 200 (1967 = 100), down 3 points from March and 13 points below the April 1979 level.

The April "All Crops" index at 208 was down 1 point from a month earlier and 2 points from one year ago.

The April index for "Livestock and Livestock Products" was 8 points below March and 32 points below April 1979. Meat animals and poultry indexes decreased 15 points and 6 points respectively below the previous month. The dairy index fell 3 points from March 1980.

MARCH SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during March totaled 56.8 million pounds live weight, up 13 percent from a year earlier. The number of head slaughtered jumped 18 percent to 231,900 head.

Hog kill, at 50.9 million pounds live weight was up 22 percent or 9.2 million pounds from a year earlier. On the other hand cattle slaughter at 5.9 million pounds live weight was down 32 percent from March 1979. Calf slaughter at 37,000 pounds dropped 39 percent, but the big increase in hog slaughter more than offset the drop in cattle and calves.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 996 pounds, up 57 pounds from a year earlier. The average live weight per head for calves dropped to 249 pounds. Hog average weight at 225 pounds was up 2 pounds from a year earlier.

Commercial red meat production for North Carolina during March totaled 39.7 million pounds, virtually the same as March 1979.

(See Slaughter, Page 5)

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 11 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX UNCHANGED

The April Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 11 points (4.5 percent) to 223 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the decrease since March were lower prices for cattle, hogs, soybeans, wheat, corn and calves. Higher prices for lettuce, hay, cucumbers, apples, tomatoes and onions were partially offsetting. The index was 21 points (9 percent) below a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for mid-April was 274, unchanged from March. Higher prices for fuels and energy, farm and motor supplies, seed and family living items were offset by lower feed and feeder livestock prices. The April index was 27 points (11 percent) above a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Apr. 15 1977	Apr. 15 1978	Apr. 15 1979	Mar. 15 1980	Apr. 15 1980
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	184	190	213	³ 203	200
All Crops	187	187	210	209	208
Tobacco	169	178	203	213	213
Oil Bearing	276	228	239	³ 207	201
Grains	188	193	195	185	183
Commercial Vegetables	176	201	224	179	178
Fruits	227	158	257	248	248
Livestock and Livestock Products	179	196	218	³ 194	186
Meat Animals	175	223	271	³ 211	196
Poultry	186	189	200	177	171
Dairy	166	173	190	³ 218	215
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	192	208	244	234	223
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	204	217	247	274	274
Parity Ratio ²	94	96	99	85	81

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

PRICES DOWN

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets about mid April were mostly lower when compared to a month earlier. (See Table, page 3). Corn was down 3 cents per bushel to \$2.81. Soybeans at \$5.85 per bushel fell 25 cents per bushel from last month and was down \$1.48 per bushel from a year earlier. Oats were up 15 cents per bushel from last month.

Prices received for livestock were lower. Hogs at \$29.50 were down \$3.10 per hundredweight from last month and \$16.10 per hundredweight from a year earlier. Beef cattle prices fell \$3.10 per hundredweight from last

month and \$9.70 from last year. Veal calves fell \$1.00 from last month but dropped \$20.40 per hundredweight from last year.

Feed prices paid by the state's farmers were lower during April. Mixed dairy feeds were down. The 16% protein feeds, 18% protein feeds, 20% protein feeds and 32% protein feeds fell, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$5.00, and \$5.00 per ton respectively. Poultry feeds also dropped from the previous month. Chick starter was down \$3.00 per ton. Broiler grower was down \$2.00 per ton. Layer feed was down \$2.00 per ton. Cottonseed meal was unchanged at \$14.00 per hundredweight, while soybean meal was up 6 cents per hundredweight to \$13.50.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Apr. 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 15 1980	Apr. 1979	Mar. 1980	Apr. 15 1980
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco	Lb.	-	-	-	1.170	.913 ²	1.395
Corn	Bu.	2.70	2.84	2.81	2.27	2.40	2.31
Oats	Bu.	1.29	1.48	1.63	1.29	1.34	1.34
Soybeans	Bu.	7.33	6.10	5.85	7.06	5.94	5.50
Hogs	Cwt.	45.60	32.60	29.50	44.10	33.40	27.60
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	61.40	54.80	51.70	73.40	64.30	60.40
Veal Calves	Cwt.	95.40	76.00	75.00	98.20	83.20	76.80
Milk Cows	Hd.	1100.00	1100.00	1110.00	1020.00	1180.00	1190.00
Com'l. Broilers ...	Lb.	.275	.225	.215	.280	.242 ²	.225
Turkeys	Lb.	¹ .420	¹ .350	.350	.428	.354	.341
Eggs ³	Doz.	¹ .652	¹ .661	.646	.604	.550	.521
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	12.20	14.00	13.80	11.60	12.70 ²	12.70
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	-	2.81	3.22 ²	3.18
Sweet Potatoes ...	Cwt.	12.10	¹ 5.70	5.60	¹ 13.10	¹ 9.08	9.66
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	49.50	58.70	63.40

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Apr. 15 1979	Mar. 15 1980	Apr. 15 1980	Apr. 15 1979	Mar. 15 1980	Apr. 15 1980
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	154.00	165.00	159.00	149.00	164.00	164.00
18% Protein	150.00	169.00	162.00	160.00	177.00	174.00
20% Protein	162.00	176.00	171.00	163.00	179.00	177.00
32% Protein	205.00	220.00	215.00	222.00	233.00	223.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	192.00	199.00	196.00	186.00	202.00	200.00
Broiler Grower	186.00	193.00	191.00	185.00	193.00	193.00
Laying Feed ¹	165.00	177.00	175.00	163.00	174.00	173.00
Turkey Grower ¹	220.00	225.00	225.00	200.00	203.00	200.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Grain By-Products						
Bran	7.80	8.90	9.50	8.32	9.03	9.10
Middlings	7.30	8.30	8.50	8.13	8.88	8.87
Corn Meal	6.30	6.90	7.30	6.10	6.67	6.62
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41% ..	12.50	14.00	14.00	11.80	12.60	12.30
Soybean Meal 44% ..	13.00	13.00	13.50	12.80	12.60	12.20

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

N. C. CHICK HATCH

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 39.4 million broiler-type chicks during March 1980. This represents a 10 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 665,000 was 8 percent below March 1979.

For the U. S. the March 1980 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 381 million was up 3

percent from a year earlier. The 314 million eggs in incubators on April 1, 1980 were 2 percent below April 1, 1979. Egg-type chicks hatched during March 1980 totaled 45.9 million, down 9 percent from a year earlier. Eggs in incubators on April 1, 1980 at 43.4 million were down 12 percent from last year, but were 9 percent above March 1, 1980.

CHICKS HATCHED -- MARCH

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	35,885	39,384	110	720	665	92
South Carolina	3,415	3,861	113	792	917	116
Georgia	52,425	55,815	106	6,103	5,259	86
Florida	8,763	9,991	114	4,324	3,482	81
Delaware	13,322	11,113	83	1	1	-
Maryland	24,466	25,905	102	1	1	-
Virginia	12,015	13,889	116	643	691	107
UNITED STATES	368,752	381,462	103	50,114	45,850	91

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH UP 1 PERCENT

The hatch of 20.3 million turkey poults during March 1980 was 1 percent above a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was down 1 percent from March 1979, however, light breed hatch was up 40 percent.

The 28.2 million turkey eggs in incubators on April 1, 1980 were 1 percent below a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys

were down 3 percent from last year, but light breeds were up 29 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 122 thousand, an increase of 6 percent from March 1979. Testing for July through March 1980 totaled 2.60 million, an increase of 6 percent from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testings totaled 5.43 thousand.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators March 1			Poults Hatched During February		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	725	628	87	323	400	124
East North Central	3,394	3,515	104	2,536	2,530	100
West North Central	10,310	10,151	98	7,223	6,903	96
South Atlantic	5,249	5,409	103	4,321	4,224	98
South Central	3,011	2,937	98	2,076	2,353	113
West	5,759	5,591	97	3,612	3,937	109
UNITED STATES	28,448	28,231	99	20,091	20,347	101

EGG PRODUCTION -- MARCH

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1979	1980	1979 Total	1980		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Millions</i>		
North Carolina	13,100	13,000	268	265	181	84
Virginia	4,062	3,944	80	80	65	15
South Carolina	5,730	6,710	119	138	133	5
Georgia	24,650	23,680	507	505	399	106
Florida	132,253	12,887	284	267	250	17
UNITED STATES	289,141	286,308	5,903	5,949	5,338	611

MARCH EGG PRODUCTION

The laying flocks in North Carolina produced an estimated 265 million eggs during March which represents a 1 percent decrease from March 1979. Production included an estimated 181 million table or commercial type eggs and 84 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.0 million.

The nation's laying flocks produced an estimated 5.95 billion eggs during March, 1 percent more than a year earlier. Production included 5.34 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 611 million for hatching eggs. Total number of layers for March averaged 286 million, which consisted of 255 million for table eggs and 31.3 million layers for hatchery type eggs.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER -- MARCH

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Pounds</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>	
Cattle	9.2	5.9	8,611	5,883	2.9	2.6	3,014	2,786
Horses	.2	.1	61	37	.3	.2	63	50
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.4	.5	53	56
Pigs	187.1	225.9	41,719	50,897	7.4	8.2	1,760	1,957
TOTAL	196.5	231.9	50,391	56,817	11.0	11.5	4,890	4,849

Excludes slaughter on farms.

SLAUGHTER (Cont'd. From Page 1)

Commercial red meat production for the United States in March 1980 totaled 3.10 billion pounds, an increase of less than 1 percent from March 1979. Commercial red meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Comparing March 1980 with March 1979: Beef production at 1.65 billion pounds was down 7 percent. Head kill at 2.57 million was down 10 percent, while average live weight

increased 27 pounds to 1083.

Veal production at 30 million pounds declined 21 percent. Calf slaughter at 221 thousand head was down 19 percent, and average live weight decreased 4 pounds to 229.

Pork production totaled 1.39 billion pounds, up 11 percent. The 8.21 million head killed was up 11 percent, and average live weight was unchanged at 238 pounds. Preliminary lamb production was 98 million pounds, up 14 percent.

LANDOWNERSHIP IN THE U.S., 1978

Farmers own more land than any other group of private landowners, but they constitute only 7.8 percent of all owners. The Federal Government is the largest owner of the Nation's 2.3 billion acres of land. Most of the Federal land is in the West.

The 1.35 billion acres of private land in the United States are owned by an estimated 34 million owners. Ninety percent of the owners are sole proprietors or husband and wife, and the vast majority of owners hold relatively small acreages as residential and commercial properties. The average size of holding is 40 acres; the average unit size for farmers is 200 acres.

Nonfamily ownership entities (corporations, partnerships, and others) represent about 6 percent of private owners and own about 18 percent of the land; their average unit size is 119 acres.

Few owners are citizens of another country. Ninety-three percent indicated they were U.S. citizens and 6 percent neglected to answer the citizenship question on the survey form.

Most of the landowners have no direct association with agricultural production either through operatorship or landlordship. Nonfarm

owners hold almost a quarter of all private land.

Owners who do not operate land but rented land to others (nonoperator landlords) own 23 percent of all land and rent 81 percent of their land to others. Nonoperator landlords own 87 percent of all the land rented to others.

Ownership of land, and the associated wealth as measured by the value of land, is concentrated in the hands of a few. Less than 0.5 percent of the largest owners hold 40 percent of the land, while 78 percent of the smallest owners hold about 3 percent of the land.

Most of the land is used for farming although only 20 percent of owners hold farmland. Farmers by occupation represent only a quarter of farmland owners; retired persons (many probably from farming) constitute an additional quarter of the farmland owners.

Almost 18 percent of all owners have some farm income. Of that portion, only 16 percent earned over \$10,000 net income from farming in 1978; most earned less than \$7,000. Twenty-two percent of those reporting farm income incurred a net loss.

(See *Landownership*, Page 7)

STOCKS OF GRAINS --APRIL 1

CROP	ON-FARM TOTAL		OFF-FARM TOTAL		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>						
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain	27,968	24,404	14,253	16,459	42,221	40,863
Wheat	356	454	1,606	1,609	1,962	2,063
Oats	993	1,064	803	281	1,796	1,345
Sorghum Grain	626	660	307	145	933	805
Rye	18	16	*	*	*	*
Barley	722	467	185	93	907	560
Soybeans	7,820	7,790	8,502	11,250	16,322	19,040
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain	3,100,829	3,363,694	1,322,484	1,416,323	4,423,313	4,780,017
Wheat	629,597	569,873	596,172	655,308	1,225,769	1,225,181
Oats	326,287	288,228	64,291	55,367	390,578	343,595
Sorghum Grain	145,512	141,511	276,684	252,911	419,196	394,422
Rye	8,662	10,215	3,895	6,018	12,557	16,233
Barley	198,180	164,407	97,753	96,226	295,933	260,633
Soybeans	414,372	603,758	467,646	580,322	882,018	1,184,080

¹ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors.

* Unpublished to avoid disclosing individual operations.

NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME

ITEMS	1978	1979	1979 As % Of 1978
EGGS:			
Number of layers (thous.)	12,738	13,263	104
Eggs per layer (number) ¹	242	238	98
Eggs produced (million)	3,081	3,155	102
Eggs sold (million)	3,062	3,136	102
Price per dozen (cents)	61.8	66.1	107
Cash Receipts (thous. dollars)	157,693	172,741	110
Gross Income (thous. dollars)	158,672	173,788	110
CHICKENS: ²			
Number raised (thousands)	13,300	13,400	101
Number sold (thousands)	9,000	10,300	114
Pounds sold (thousands)	63,000	72,100	114
Price per pound (cents)	21.5	27.5	128
Cash Receipts (thous. dollars)	13,545	19,828	146
Gross Income (thous. dollars)	14,513	21,066	145
COMMERCIAL BROILERS:			
Number produced (thousands)	353,480	376,580	107
Pounds produced (thousands)	1,413,920	1,543,978	109
Price per pound (cents)	25.9	25.0	97
Gross Income (thous. dollars)	366,205	385,995	105
EGGS, CHICKENS AND BROILERS:			
Cash receipts (thous. dollars)	537,443	578,564	108
Gross Income (thous. dollars)	539,390	580,849	108
TURKEYS:			
Number raised - total (thous.)	18,854	23,100	123
Heavy breeds (thousands)	3	3	-
Light breeds (thousands)	3	3	-
Pounds produced (thousands)	324,289	397,320	123
Price per pound (cents)	43.0	41.0	95
Gross Income (thous. dollars)	139,444	162,901	117
EGGS, CHICKENS, BROILERS AND TURKEYS:			
Gross Income (thous. dollars)	678,834	743,750	110

¹ Average number laid during year. ² Does not include commercial broilers. ³ Breakdown by breeds combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

LANDOWNERSHIP (Cont'd. From Page 6)

Close to 60 percent of the owners with off-farm income earned over \$10,000 in 1978; 25 percent earned over \$20,000. Nearly 28 percent of all owners have two or more family members contributing off-farm income. Most of the owners have one off-farm income earner (63 percent). This is consistent with the observation that most landowners are either sole proprietors or husband-wife joint owners.

Most landowners acquired their land

through purchase from nonrelatives (about 55 percent of the land). Most of the land was acquired within the last two decades (23 percent in the sixties and 26 percent during the seventies).

Single free copies of *Landownership in the United States, 1978*, AIB-435, are available from ESCS Publications, room 0054-South, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Please indicate your zip code.

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May 6	- Weather and Crops	June 5	- Fertilizer Situation
May 7	- Agricultural Outlook	June 6, 7, 8	- Farm News Special
May 8	- Livestock Situation	June 9	- Vegetables
May 9, 10, 11	- U. S. Crop Prospects	June 10	- Agricultural Outlook
May 12	- Supply-Demand Situation	June 11	- Crop Production
May 13	- Wheat Situation	June 12	- Supply & Demand Analysis
May 14	- Cattle on Feed	June 13, 14, 15	- Cattle on Feed
May 15	- Cattle on Feed Analysis	June 16	- Cattle on Feed Analysis
May 16, 17, 18	- Potato Stocks	June 17	- Tobacco Situation
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May 28	- Poultry and Egg Situation	June 26	- Weather and Crops
May 29	- Weather and Crops	June 27, 28, 29	- Farm News Special
May 30, June 1	- Farmers' Prices	June 30	- Farmers' Prices

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FARM REPORT



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APRIL GENERAL SITUATION

The favorable weather during much of April gave Tar Heel farmers ample opportunity to move along with spring plowing and planting. Temperatures averaged a few degrees above normal except for mid-month when some frost fell across the state causing slight damage to some home gardens and strawberries. Rainfall during the month was heavy in the western sections. The hail storm on April 30 caused some damage to tobacco and corn plants.

Land preparation and spring planting progressed rapidly after mid-month. Corn planting reached 83% complete by the first of May just slightly behind last year's 86% and the five-year average (1975-1979) of 81%. Condition of

(See General Situation, Page 2.)

WHEAT PRODUCTION UP

Expected winter wheat production in North Carolina based on May 1 conditions is forecast at 9.1 million bushels, up 20% from a year earlier. Yield forecast at 35 bushels per acre is down one bushel from last year. Estimated acreage for harvest at 260,000 is up 24% from the 210,000 acres harvested in 1979.

Winter wheat production in the U. S. is forecast at a record high 1.71 billion bushels based on May 1 conditions. This is 6% more than last year's production of 1.61 billion bushels. Increased acreage for harvest in 1980 more than offset lower yield prospects. Yield per harvested acre is forecast at 34.3 bushels, down from last year's record high of 36.9 bushels. Acreage for harvest at 49.9 million acres is up 14% from the previous season.

SPRING IRISH POTATOES DOWN

Spring Irish potato production in North Carolina is expected to total 2.0 million cwt. this year. This is 11% less than the 1979 crop but 3% more than 1978. Expected acreage for harvest at 13,000 is 700 acres below last year. The average yield per acre at 155 cwt. is 10 cwt. less than the average yield of 1978.

U. S. production of spring potatoes is forecast at 16.9 million cwt., which is 21% below the 1979 crop and 6% below the 1978 crop. Prospective acreage for harvest at 72,800 acres is 110 less than a year earlier. Yield per acre is expected to average 233 cwt. This is below the 1979 yield of 255 cwt.

SPRING IRISH POTATOES -- Acreage, Yield and Production

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	1,000 Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
Alabama.....	9.5	7.3	6.0	100	140	110	950	1,022	660
Arizona.....	6.0	6.2	4.4	265	210	250	1,590	1,302	1,100
California.....	29.0	28.0	22.5	285	395	390	8,265	11,060	8,775
Florida.....	22.4	19.4	18.8	166	228	170	3,727	4,417	3,192
Louisiana.....	2.3	2.1	1.9	75	70	75	173	147	143
Mississippi.....	1.2	-	-	90	-	-	108	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA	13.0	13.7	13.0	150	165	155	1,950	2,261	2,015
Texas.....	7.5	7.1	6.2	160	160	170	1,200	1,136	1,054
UNITED STATES...	90.9	83.8	72.8	198	255	233	17,963	21,345	16,939

1979 FLUE-CURED CROP DOWN

Flue-cured tobacco production in North Carolina during 1979 is estimated at 612.9 million pounds. This is 26% below the previous year and the lowest since 1943. Harvested acreage at 327,000 was down 16% from the previous year. Yields averaged 1,874 pounds per acre compared with 2,124 pounds in 1978.

Flue-cured production in the U. S. is placed at 945 million pounds, 23 percent below the

1978 crop. Acreage harvested at 500,000 was 15% below the previous year. Yield per acre for types 11-14 averaged 1,892 pounds compared with 2,090 pounds in 1978. The acreage reduction from 1978 resulted from excessive water blue mold damage, and the use of a herbicide contaminated fertilizer. This is the smallest crop grown since 1943.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO, BY TYPE, 1978 and 1979

STATE	TYPE	Harvested Acres		Yield Per Acre		Production		Average Price Per Pound		Value Of Production	
		1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
		<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Thousands Lbs.</i>		<i>Cents</i>		<i>Thousand Dols.</i>	
Va.	11	56.0	52.0	1,850	1,735	103,600	90,220	133.5	141.2	138,306	127,391
N. C.	11	155.0	129.0	1,940	1,765	300,700	227,685	131.5	139.3	395,421	317,165
N. C.	12	186.0	159.0	2,255	1,900	419,430	302,100	134.2	139.3	562,875	420,825
N. C.	13	49.0	39.0	2,210	2,130	108,290	83,070	135.6	141.1	146,841	117,212
N. C.	11-13	390.0	327.0	2,124	1,874	828,420	612,855	133.4	133.9	1,105,137	855,202
S. C.	13	71.0	57.0	2,120	2,065	150,520	117,705	137.6	141.5	207,116	166,553
Ga.	14	61.0	53.0	2,060	1,905	125,660	100,965	142.6	141.0	179,191	142,361
Fla.	14	10.5	10.0	2,100	2,240	22,050	22,400	144.0	135.0	31,752	30,240
Ala.	14	.5	.5	1,870	1,650	972	825	129.0	133.5	1,254	1,101
U. S.	11-14	589.0	499.5	2,090	1,892	1,231,222	944,970	135.0	140.0	1,662,756	1,322,848

GENERAL SITUATION

(Cont'd. from Page 1.)

corn where emerged is rated fair to mostly good especially in the Coastal Plains Region where most of the corn had been planted by May 1. Some blue mold disease in tobacco plant beds has been reported in some counties as well as some fields where tobacco is transplanted. The condition of tobacco plants in the fields is rated fair to good.

Cotton plantings have progressed rapidly. The current 57% planted compares to the five-year average of 52%. Planting conditions continue to be favorable and the condition of cotton where emerged is fair to good. Soybean planting is about 5% complete and is expected to increase rapidly in the next few weeks.

Peanut acreage is 23% planted which is slightly ahead of last year's progress of 21%. Planting of vegetable crops made good progress during April. Most vegetables especially Irish potatoes are in mostly good condition. Sweet potato planting just started. Fruit crop prospects are favorable at this time. Small grain crops and pastures throughout the state remain in mostly good condition.

FEWER PEACHES EXPECTED IN '80

Peach poundage in North Carolina is expected to total 45 million pounds this year compared with 50 million pounds in 1979 or a decrease of 10% from a year ago.

Peach production in the nine southern states is forecast at 521 million pounds, down 19% from the previous year total. All southern states are down except Alabama which shows no change, and Arkansas showing a 6% increase. South Carolina, the number 1 peach producing state, is expecting to harvest 285 million pounds, a decrease of 19% from last season.

N. C. HAY STOCKS DOWN

Hay stocks on North Carolina farms totaled 124,000 tons as of May 1, 1980. This compares with 141,000 tons a year earlier, a decrease of 12%.

Nationally, hay stocks on farms May 1 are estimated at a record high 32.9 million tons, 10% above a year ago. A high May 1, 1979 carryover combined with record 1979 production resulted in record high stocks on both January 1 and May 1 of this year.

ESTIMATED PEACH PRODUCTION BY STATES

STATES	1978		1979		INDICATED MAY 1, 1980	
	Million Pounds	48 Pound Equivalents	Million Pounds	48 Pound Equivalents	Million Pounds	48 Pound Equivalents
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Thousands</i>	
Alabama	15.0	313	14.0	292	14.0	292
Arkansas	37.0	771	36.0	750	38.0	792
Georgia	120.0	2,500	135.0	2,813	110.0	2,292
Louisiana	6.5	135	7.0	146	4.0	83
Mississippi	4.0	83	3.0	63	2.8	58
NORTH CAROLINA	45.0	938	50.0	1,042	45.0	938
Oklahoma	8.5	177	12.0	250	10.0	208
South Carolina	315.0	6,563	350.0	7,292	285.0	5,938
Texas	40.0	833	36.0	750	12.0	250
9 STATES	591.0	12,313	643.0	13,398	520.8	10,851

MILK: Production, Disposition and Income, 1978-79, North Carolina

ITEMS	UNIT	1978 Revised	1979 Preliminary
FARM PRODUCTION OF MILK AND MILKFAT:			
Milk produced per milk cow ¹	Lbs.	10,888	11,099
Butterfat produced per milk cow	Lbs.	397	403
Percentage of fat in milk	%	3.65	3.63
Total milk produced on farms ¹	Lbs.	1,557,000,000	1,565,000,000
Total milkfat produced on farms	Lbs.	57,000,000	57,000,000
MILK USED ON FARMS WHERE PRODUCED:			
Fed to calves ¹	Lbs.	12,000,000	15,000,000
Used for milk, cream and butter	Lbs.	50,000,000	50,000,000
Total used on farms	Lbs.	62,000,000	65,000,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk ²	Lbs.	1,475,000,000	1,480,000,000
Sold directly to consumers ³	Lbs.	20,000,000	20,000,000
Total Sold	Lbs.	1,495,000,000	1,500,000,000
MILK SOLD BY FARMERS TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity	Lbs.	1,475,000,000	1,480,000,000
Price per 100 pounds	Dols.	11.40	12.70
Cash receipts from sales to plants & dealers	Dols.	168,150,000	187,960,000
MILK SOLD BY FARMERS DIRECTLY TO CONSUMERS:			
Quantity	Qts.	9,302,000	9,302,000
Price per quart	Cts.	40.0	48.0
Cash receipts from direct sales	Dols.	3,721,000	4,465,000
RETURNS FROM COMBINED MARKETINGS OF MILK AND CREAM:			
Average per 100 pounds milk ⁴	Dols.	11.50	12.83
Average per pound butterfat ⁴	Dols.	3.15	3.53
Total cash receipts from marketings	Dols.	171,871,000	192,425,000
VALUE OF MILK, CREAM AND BUTTER USED ON FARMS WHERE PRODUCED ⁵:			
.....	Dols.	5,750,000	6,415,000
GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS: ⁶:			
.....	Dols.	177,621,000	198,840,000
FARM VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED: ^{5,7}:			
.....	Dols.	179,055,000	200,790,000

¹ Excludes milk sucked by calves. ² Includes milk produced by dealer's own herds. ³ Sales directly to consumers by producers who sell only milk from their own herds. Also includes milk produced by institutional herds. ⁴ Cash receipts divided by milk for milkfat represented in combined marketings. ⁵ Valued at average returns per 100 pounds of milk in combined marketings of milk and cream. ⁶ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption and farm-churned butter. ⁷ Includes value of milk fed to calves.

COTTON: Acreage, Yield and Production

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD ¹		PRODUCTION	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Bales</i>	
UPLAND						
Alabama	315.0	310.0	443	502	291.0	324.0
Arizona	538.0	575.0	953	1,069	1,068.0	1,280.0
Arkansas	760.0	530.0	417	549	660.0	606.0
California	1,455.0	1,635.0	640	1,000	1,940.0	3,408.0
Georgia	115.0	150.0	463	486	111.0	152.0
Louisiana	510.0	465.0	450	712	478.0	690.0
Mississippi	1,150.0	1,030.0	575	670	1,378.0	1,437.0
Missouri	182.0	137.0	496	550	188.0	157.0
NORTH CAROLINA ..	42.0	45.0	515	455	45.0	43.0
Oklahoma	585.0	580.0	292	432	355.0	522.0
South Carolina	98.0	109.0	562	510	115.0	116.0
Tennessee	230.0	230.0	490	357	235.0	171.0
Texas	6,200.0	6,800.0	294	389	3,792.0	5,515.0
AMERICAN PIMA						
Arizona	34.2	43.3	754	743	53.7	67.0
Texas	28.0	30.9	456	373	26.6	24.0
UNITED STATES	12,370.0	12,815.9	421	548	10,855.8	14,629.3

¹ 480-lb. net weight bales.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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RALEIGH, N. C. 27611
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FARM REPORT

NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

Released: June 6, 1980

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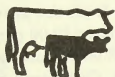
NORTH CAROLINA FARM LABOR

FORCE INCREASED

The number of workers on farms in North Carolina during the week of April 6-12, 1980 is estimated at 129,000 workers. This is up 6% from the same quarter last year. The number of farm operators and unpaid family members working on farms increased from 73,000 in April 1979 to 92,000, but the number of all hired workers declined 24% to 37,000.

Total employment on United States farms during the survey week of April 6-12, 1980, was estimated to be 3.4 million workers, 1 percent less than the comparable week in April 1979. Farm operators working one hour or more, and unpaid family members working 15 hours or more, totaled 2.2 million. Hired workers totaled 1.2 million compared with 909 thousand last year.

U.S. farm wage rates for all methods of pay, converted to an hourly rate, averaged \$3.61 during the week of April 6-12, 1980, an increase of 21 cents from last April's average of \$3.40. Hourly workers receiving only cash wages averaged \$3.60 compared with \$3.42 a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$3.55, or 22 cents more than the \$3.33 per hour for the April 1979 survey week. Livestock workers received an average of \$3.16 compared with \$2.90 last year.



PRICE INDEX DOWN

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for May is 199 (1967 = 100), the same as a month earlier but 15 points below the May 1979 level.

The May "All Crops" index at 208 was unchanged from a month earlier but 3 points below May 1979.

The May index for "Livestock and Livestock Products" was unchanged from last month but declined 38 points from May 1979. Meat animals showed a 10 point increase from last month but was still 78 points below the 1979 level. Poultry was down 5 points from last month and 36 points from a year earlier.

(See Table, Page 2)

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(See Farmers Newslines, Page 5)

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 2 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX UP 1 POINT

The May Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 2 points (.9 percent) to 226 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the increase since April were higher prices for oranges, hay, corn, broilers and potatoes. Prices were also higher for cotton, soybeans and hogs. Lower prices for eggs, milk and cattle were partially offsetting. The index was 20 points (8.1 percent) below a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for mid-May was 275, up 1 point (.4 percent) from April. Higher prices for feed, fertilizer, family living and agricultural chemicals were partially offset by the lower prices for feeder livestock. The May index was 26 points (10 percent) above a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	May 15 1977	May 15 1978	May 15 1979	Apr. 15 1980	May 15 1980
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	³ 185	193	214	³ 199	199
All Crops	188	³ 189	211	208	208
Tobacco	169	178	203	213	213
Oil Bearing	³ 287	³ 230	³ 240	³ 202	204
Grains	³ 178	³ 200	³ 203	³ 182	184
Commercial Vegetables	³ 187	³ 227	³ 223	178	180
Fruits	227	³ 158	257	248	248
Livestock and Livestock Products	180	200	³ 221	³ 183	183
Meat Animals	185	237	276	³ 188	198
Poultry	183	189	202	171	166
Dairy	³ 167	³ 174	³ 192	³ 212	212
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	³ 192	215	246	³ 224	226
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	204	219	³ 249	274	275
Parity Ratio ²	³ 94	98	99	³ 82	82

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets about mid May were mostly higher when compared to a month earlier. (See Table, page 3). Corn was up 3 cents per bushel to \$2.83. Soybeans at \$5.95 per bushel increased 7 cents per bushel from last month. Oats were up 2 cents per bushel from last month.

Prices received for livestock were mixed. Hogs at \$30.80 were up \$3.10 per hundredweight from last month. Beef cattle prices fell \$1.20 per hundredweight from last month and \$15.10 from last year. Veal calves increased \$2.10 from last month but dropped \$27.60 per

hundredweight from last year.

Feed prices paid by the state's farmers were lower during May. Mixed dairy feeds were mostly down. The 16% protein feeds, 18% protein feeds and 20% protein feeds fell, \$2.00, \$4.00, and \$7.00 per ton respectively. Poultry feeds also dropped from the previous month. Chick starter was down \$2.00 per ton. Broiler grower was down \$8.00 per ton. Layer feed was down \$7.00 per ton. Cottonseed meal was unchanged at \$14.00 per hundredweight, while soybean meal was down \$1.00 per hundredweight to \$12.50.

N. C. CHICK HATCH

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 38.4 million broiler-type chicks during April 1980. This represents a 5 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 725,000 was 19 percent above April 1979.

The April 1980 hatch of broiler chicks at 372 million was 1 percent less than a year ago.

The 312 million eggs in incubators on May 1, 1980 were 4 percent less than a year earlier. Chickens in broiler-type breeder flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid during April totaled 2.20 million, up 12 percent from April 1979. Testings January through April were 10.2 million, an increase of 12 percent from the same period a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED -- APRIL

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	36,609	38,396	105	608	725	119
South Carolina	3,904	3,760	96	1,090	801	73
Georgia	52,761	54,323	103	6,340	5,039	79
Florida	8,966	9,794	109	2,904	3,335	115
Delaware	13,564	10,736	79	1	1	-
Maryland	25,847	25,049	97	1	1	-
Virginia	12,430	13,399	108	620	674	109
UNITED STATES	375,330	371,936	99	52,419	46,579	89

Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH DOWN
FRACTIONALLY

The hatch of 21.0 million turkey poults during April 1980 was fractionally below a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was down percent from April 1979, however, light breed hatch was up 27 percent.

The 27.7 million turkey eggs in incubators on May 1, 1980 were down 5 percent from a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys

were down 6 percent from last year, but light breeds were up 5 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 120 thousand, an increase of 45 percent from April 1979. Testing for July 1979 through April 1980 totaled 2.71 million, an increase of 7 percent from the same period a year ago.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators May 1			Poults Hatched During April		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	676	688	102	462	444	96
East North Central	3,746	3,368	90	2,536	2,647	104
West North Central	10,678	10,572	99	7,659	7,637	100
South Atlantic	5,685	5,119	90	4,156	4,134	99
South Central	3,006	2,821	94	2,077	2,047	99
West	5,430	5,138	95	4,153	4,090	98
UNITED STATES	29,221	27,706	95	21,043	20,999	100

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		May 1979	Apr. 1980	May 15 1980	May 1979	Apr. 1980	May 15 1980
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco	Lb.	-	-	-	1.222	1.395 ²	1.390
Corn	Bu.	2.81	2.80	2.83	2.35	2.36	2.40
Oats	Bu.	1.27	1.49	1.51	1.29	1.38	1.42
Soybeans	Bu.	7.35	5.88	5.95	7.06	5.63	5.71
Hogs	Cwt.	45.10	27.70	30.80	43.20	28.00	28.50
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	65.90	52.00	50.80	71.90	60.20	60.00
Veal Calves	Cwt.	97.80	68.10	70.20	99.50	74.70	75.30
Milk Cows	Hd.	930.00	¹ 1100.00	1110.00	1052.00	1190.00	1160.00
Com'l. Broilers ..	Lb.	.280	.215 ²	.215	.295	.225 ²	.236
Turkeys	Lb.	¹ .430	¹ .350	.310	.420	.341	.312
Eggs ³	Doz.	¹ .645	¹ .646	.618	.565	.521	.470
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	12.40	13.60	13.60	11.50	12.70	² 12.60
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	-	3.14	3.13 ²	3.54
Sweet Potatoes ..	Cwt.	12.10	5.60	5.70	¹ 14.20	¹ 9.66	9.14
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	65.60	63.40	70.60

¹ Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	May 15 1979	Apr. 15 1980	May 15 1980	May 15 1979	Apr. 15 1980	May. 15 1980
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	156.00	159.00	157.00	150.00	164.00	165.00
18% Protein	150.00	162.00	158.00	160.00	174.00	174.00
20% Protein	164.00	171.00	164.00	163.00	177.00	176.00
32% Protein	210.00	215.00	220.00	222.00	223.00	228.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	191.00	196.00	194.00	186.00	200.00	196.00
Broiler Grower	187.00	191.00	183.00	184.00	193.00	189.00
Laying Feed ¹	167.00	175.00	168.00	163.00	173.00	176.00
Turkey Grower ¹	230.00	225.00	210.00	201.00	200.00	204.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Grain By Products						
Bran	8.20	9.50	10.00	8.23	9.10	9.16
Middlings	7.60	8.50	8.80	8.03	8.87	8.99
Corn Meal	6.40	7.30	7.20	6.21	6.62	6.71
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41% ..	13.00	14.00	14.00	11.80	12.30	12.30
Soybean Meal 44% ..	13.50	13.50	12.50	12.80	12.20	12.30

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

APRIL EGG PRODUCTION

The laying flocks in North Carolina produced an estimated 265 million eggs during April slightly above the 264 million in April 1979. Production included an estimated 180 million table or commercial type eggs and 85 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.0 million.

The nation's laying flocks produced 5.70 billion eggs during April, slightly below the 5.72 billion produced a year ago. Production included about 5.11 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 593 million for hatching eggs. The total number of layers for April averaged 282 million, compared with 287 million a year earlier. The 282 million layers consisted of 251 million layers for table eggs and 31.2 million layers for hatchery type eggs.

EGG PRODUCTION -- APRIL

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1979	1980	1979 Total	1980		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Millions</i>		
North Carolina	13,150	13,000	264	265	180	85
Virginia	4,046	3,961	77	78	64	14
South Carolina	5,775	6,565	122	132	127	5
Georgia	24,500	23,126	496	467	365	102
Florida	12,893	12,476	266	241	224	17
UNITED STATES	286,816	282,473	5,719	5,699	5,106	593

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Coming up on the NEWSLINE...

June 9	- Vegetables	July 7	- Poultry Slaughter
June 10	- Agricultural Outlook	July 8	- Cattle Situation
June 11	- Crop Production	July 9	- Hog Situation
June 12	- Supply & Demand Analysis	July 10	- Agricultural Outlook
June 13, 14, 15	- Cattle on Feed	July 11, 12, 13	- Crop Production
June 16	- Cattle on Feed Analysis	July 14	- Crop Supply & Demand
June 17	- Tobacco Situation	July 15	- Farm Real Estate
June 18	- Farm News Special	July 16	- Soybean Situation
June 19	- Livestock Slaughter	July 17	- Milk Production
June 20, 21, 22	- Hogs and Pigs Report	July 18, 19, 20	- Cattle on Feed
June 23	- Supply and Demand Analysis	July 21	- Dairy Situation
June 24	- World Agricultural Situation	July 22	- Wheat Situation
June 25	- Hogs and Pigs Analysis	July 23	- Crops & Weather
June 26	- Weather and Crops	July 24	- Livestock Slaughter
June 27, 28, 29	- Farm News Special	July 25, 26, 27	- Farm News Special
June 30	- Farmers' Prices	July 28	- Cattle Report
July 1	- Annual Farm Prices	July 29	- Crops and Weather
July 2	- Fruit Situation	July 30	- Farm News Special
July 3, 4, 5, 6	- Farm News Special	July 31	- Farmers' Prices

APRIL SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during April totaled 63.0 million pounds live weight, up 36 percent from a year earlier. The number of head slaughtered jumped 43 percent to 258,700 head.

Hog kill, at 56.8 million pounds live weight was up 47 percent or 18.1 million pounds from a year earlier. On the other hand cattle slaughter at 6.1 million pounds live weight was down 17 percent from April 1979. Calf slaughter at 59,000 pounds dropped 6 percent, but the big increase in hog slaughter more than offset the drop in cattle and calves.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 992 pounds, up 54 pounds from a year earlier. The average live weight per head for calves was 346 pounds. Hog average weight at 225 pounds was unchanged from a year earlier.

Commercial red meat production for North Carolina during April totaled 44.0 million pounds, up 37 percent from April 1979.

Commercial red meat production for the United States in April 1980 totaled 3.31 billion pounds, up 15 percent from April 1979. Com-

mercial red meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other plants but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Kill days for April included 22 weekday and 4 Saturdays, compared with 21 weekday and 4 Saturdays for April 1979.

Comparing April 1980 with April 1979: Beef production at 1.74 billion pounds was up 10 percent. Head kill at 2.71 million was up percent, and the average live weight increased 21 pounds to 1078. Veal production at 30 million pounds declined 9 percent. Calf slaughter at 206 thousand head was down 8 percent, and the average live weight decreased 8 pounds to 239. Pork production totaled 1.51 billion pounds, up 22 percent. The 8.87 million head killed was up 23 percent, and was a record kill for the month of April surpassing April 1979. The average live weight of hogs was 240 pounds, up 1 pound. Preliminary lard production was 113 million pounds, up 24 percent. Lamb and mutton production was up 12 percent at 28 million pounds. Head kill at 485 thousand was up 9 percent, while average live weight was unchanged at 114 pounds.



LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER -- APRIL

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Pounds</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>	
Cattle	7.9	6.2	7,391	6,105	2.5	2.7	2,676	2,922
Calves	.2	.2	63	59	.2	.2	55	49
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	3	-	.4	.5	51	55
Hogs	172.3	252.3	38,703	56,806	7.2	8.9	1,738	2,134
TOTAL	180.5	258.7	46,160	62,970	9.9	11.6	4,520	5,160

¹ Excludes slaughter on farms.

FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES: Average Value Per Acre Of Land And Buildings, 1976-80

STATE	Feb. 1 1976	Feb. 1 1977	Feb. 1 1978	Feb. 1 1979	Feb. 1 1980 ¹
	<i>Dollars</i>				
APPALACHIAN					
Virginia	620	676	732	864	942
West Virginia	375	394	403	472	519
NORTH CAROLINA ..	637	675	694	819	885
Kentucky	504	595	671	792	879
Tennessee	495	545	608	669	743
SOUTHEAST					
South Carolina	486	529	543	582	629
Georgia	476	509	564	609	682
Florida ²	726	777	838	930	1,097
Alabama	404	432	452	515	639
8 STATES	385	448	488	559	640

Preliminary. ² Values are based on an index estimated from the average of the percentage change in Georgia and Alabama index value.

FARMLAND VALUES CONTINUE UPWARD

U.S. farmland values increased an average of 14 percent during the 12 months ending February 1, 1980, the same as the year before. Higher net farm incomes during 1979 and general optimism about farm conditions appeared to be the important influences that more than offset the moderating effects of changes in the cost and availability of farm real estate loans. However, continued tight credit and high interest rates are expected to moderate price increases during 1980.

The national average value of farm real estate is now \$640 per acre, up from \$559 a year earlier. Fifteen States have farmland averaging over \$1,000 per acre; mostly in the Northeastern and Corn Belt regions. Five years ago only four States had averages over \$1,000, all in the Northeast region.

The average value in North Carolina is \$885 per acre, an 8 percent increase over February 1, 1979.

WORKERS ON FARMS, APRIL 6-12, 1980 WITH COMPARISONS

STATE	APRIL 8-14, 1979 ¹			JANUARY 6-12, 1980 ¹			APRIL 6-12, 1980		
	Total	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired
	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Thousands</i>		
Alabama	68	52	16	58	37	21	67	37	30
Florida	110	30	80	93	23	70	117	27	90
Georgia	94	31	43	56	34	22	70	41	29
Kentucky	74	58	16	90	76	14	90	68	22
Mississippi	53	36	17	46	31	15	67	30	37
NORTH CAROLINA	122	73	49	90	73	17	129	92	37
South Carolina	53	35	18	35	21	14	48	26	22
Tennessee	106	89	17	85	64	21	95	70	25
REGION IV	680	424	256	553	359	194	683	391	292
UNITED STATES	3480.6	2424.4	1056.2	3021.5	2111.9	909.6	3435.4	2239.0	1196.4

Revised

Paul E. Williams
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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FARM REPORT

NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

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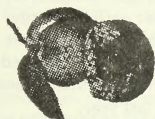
N. C. PEACH PRODUCTION DOWN

MAY GENERAL SITUATION

The 1980 North Carolina peach crop is precast at 45 million pounds based on June 1 conditions. This forecast is down 10% from the previous year but is the same as the 1978 crop. Condition of the crop is rated fair to mostly good. Harvest of early varieties (Candor and Hamlet) is just underway.

For the 9-southern states, the production precast is expected to total 523.8 million pounds, down 19% from the previous year and 1% below 1978.

Nationally, peach production is forecast at .88 billion pounds, down 3% from last season but 7% above the 1978 harvest. The California lingstone peach crop is expected to total 1.32 billion pounds, 6% less than last year but 7% more than 1978.



Temperatures during much of May were near normal or slightly above. Precipitation in the form of scattered showers and thunderstorms was heaviest on May 17th and 18th. Tar Heel farmers had almost ideal conditions for land preparation and spring planting. Many farmers were very active transplanting tobacco, planting corn, peanuts, cotton, soybeans and cutting hay. Average rainfall during the month was beneficial to small grains and pasture development. Some severe weather occurred on May 20th with a tornado in Robeson County. Some reports of hail in isolated areas occurred on the 24th.

Although weather conditions were generally favorable and overall crop conditions good, the State's flue-cured tobacco was hit with blue mold. The disease became widespread and was observed in plant beds and tobacco fields. By June 1 blue mold had been found in plant beds in 50 counties and in fields in 20 counties. In addition, it was found in the bur-

(Cont'd. on page 2)

PEACHES: Production, By States

STATE	POUNDS			48 LB. EQUIVALENT		
	Total ¹		Indicated 1980	Total		Indicated 1980
	1978	1979		1978	1979	
	<i>Millions</i>			<i>Thousands</i>		
NORTH CAROLINA	45.0	50.0	45.0	938	1,042	938
Alabama	15.0	14.0	14.0	313	292	292
Arkansas	37.0	36.0	38.0	771	750	792
Georgia	120.0	135.0	110.0	2,500	2,813	2,292
Louisiana ²	6.5	7.0	4.0	135	146	83
Mississippi ²	4.0	3.0	2.8	83	63	58
Oklahoma ²	8.5	12.0	10.0	177	250	208
South Carolina	315.0	350.0	285.0	6,563	7,292	5,938
Texas	40.0	36.0	15.0	833	750	313
9 STATES	591.0	643.0	523.8	12,313	13,398	10,914

¹ Includes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): United States. 1978-19.0, 1979-16.0. ² Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

GENERAL SITUATION

(Cont'd. from page 1)

ley tobacco belt in plant beds in Yancey and Buncombe counties. The extent of damage if any has not been determined. Information concerning prevention and treatment is obtainable from Blue Mold Central (telephone 919 737-2828), Department of Plant Pathology, N.C. State University, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Corn planting was completed on schedule and by June 1 the condition of the crop was rated 7% excellent, 73% good and 20% fair. Farmers are currently applying nitrogen and cultivating. Cotton and peanut acreage were planted on schedule and these crops are in mostly good condition. Soybean planting at nearly two-thirds complete is running ahead of average. On the other hand, transplanting of sweet potatoes is behind normal schedule. Only a little over one-third of the crop had been planted by June 1 when normally nearly two-thirds would have been transplanted. Fruit and vegetable crops are in mostly good shape. Harvest of blueberries, early variety peaches, spring snap beans, and cabbage is getting underway.

SPRING IRISH POTATOES DOWN

Spring Irish potato production in North Carolina is forecast at 1,950 thousand cwt., down 14% from last season. Yield per acre is estimated at 150 cwt., down 9% from the 1979 crop. Estimated acres for harvest at 13,000 is down 5% from a year earlier.

U.S. spring Irish potato production is forecast at 17.0 million cwt., up slightly from May 1 but 20% below last season and still a record low.

BLUEBERRIES DOWN 7 PERCENT

Growers in North Carolina expect to harvest 7.16 million pounds of blueberries this year, 7 percent less than the 1979 crop. The quality of the crop in North Carolina is excellent. High bush varieties suffered some freeze damage while the Rabbit-eye varieties were severely damaged and are expected to yield only about 20 percent of a normal crop. Harvest began the last week of May for high bush varieties and should peak June 9-14. The first forecast for the other States estimating blueberries (Maine, Michigan, New Jersey, Oregon and Washington) will be published in the July 11 Crop Production report.

U.S. WHEAT RECORD HIGH

Production of winter wheat is forecast at record high 1.76 billion bushels based on June 1 conditions. This is 9 percent greater than last year's crop of 1.61 billion bushels and 3 percent more than last month's forecast. Compared with a year earlier, a larger acreage for harvest in 1980 more than offset lower yield prospects. Farmers are expected to harvest 49.6 million acres for grain this season, 14 percent more than last year.

SPRING IRISH POTATOES: Acres, Yield and Production

STATE	Acres Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1978	1979	Indicated June 1, 1980	1978	1979	Indicated June 1, 1980	1978	1979	Indicated June 1, 1980
	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Hundredweight</i>			<i>Thousand Hundredweight</i>		
NORTH CAROLINA	13.0	13.7	13.0	150	165	150	1,950	2,261	1,950
Alabama.....	9.5	7.3	6.0	100	140	100	950	1,022	600
Arizona.....	6.0	6.2	4.4	265	210	290	1,590	1,302	1,276
California.....	29.0	28.0	22.5	285	395	390	8,265	11,060	8,775
Fla.-Hastings.....	20.6	18.5	18.0	170	230	185	3,502	4,255	3,330
Other.....	1.8	.9	.8	125	180	165	225	162	132
Louisiana.....	2.3	2.1	1.9	75	70	75	173	147	143
Texas.....	7.5	7.1	6.2	160	160	130	1,200	1,136	806
TOTAL.....	90.9	83.8	72.8	198	255	234	17,963	21,345	17,012

N. C. LEADING YAM STATE

North Carolina continued to be the top producer of sweet potatoes in 1979. An estimated production of 4.9 million cwt. was harvested from 41,000 acres. This is about one-

third of the entire U.S. production. Production in North Carolina was down 5% from 1978. The decrease in yield more than offset the increase in acres.

SWEET POTATOES: Acreage, Yield and Production, 1978-79, Revised

STATE	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	<i>Thousand Acres</i>				<i>Cwt.</i>		<i>Thous. Cwt.</i>	
N. C.	38.0	422.0	37.0	41.0	140	120	5,180	4,920
Ala.	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	100	110	550	627
Ark.	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	79	75	126	120
Calif.	8.7	9.6	8.7	9.6	160	170	1,392	1,632
Ga.	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.0	110	115	660	690
La.	29.0	28.0	28.0	27.0	95	95	2,660	2,565
Md.	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	160	155	224	217
Miss.	9.5	9.0	9.0	8.6	88	90	792	792
N. J.	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	110	115	286	311
S. C.	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.8	105	100	252	280
Tenn.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	100	105	280	294
Texas	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.4	110	125	1,045	1,175
Va.	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	140	130	854	767
U. S.	124.3	128.1	120.6	124.7	119	115	14,301	14,390

MAY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during May was estimated at 141 million pounds, up 4 percent from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tarheel farms was estimated at 140,000 head, 2,000 less than a year ago. However, the average

milk production per cow at 1010 pounds was up 60 pounds from May 1979.

The May, 1980 average price per head for milk cows for dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,110.

MILK PRODUCTION--MAY

STATE	Milk Cows on Farm ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Pounds		1980 As % of 1979
					1979	1980	
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Millions</i>		<i>Percent</i>
N. Carolina	142	140	950	1,010	135	141	104
Maryland	130	127	1,055	1,110	137	141	103
Virginia	169	170	990	1,010	167	172	103
Georgia	127	126	875	880	111	111	100
Florida	191	184	960	1,015	183	187	102
United States	10,750	10,797	1,044	1,075	11,226	11,609	103

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

N.C. VEGETABLES: Acres, Yield, Production & Value, 1978-79, Revised

CROPS	Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production		Value Of Production ¹	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	<i>Acres</i>		<i>Cwt.</i>		<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	
FRESH MARKET								
Snap Beans: All ..	6,640	6,300	33	30	217	187	5,469	5,131
Spring	2,600	2,400	22	25	57	60	1,539	1,668
Summer	3,700	3,500	40	33	148	116	3,656	3,167
Fall	340	400	35	28	12	11	274	296
Cabbage: All	6,650	7,200	147	162	976	1,169	7,570	5,670
Spring	1,900	2,300	110	105	209	242	2,132	1,234
Summer	2,850	2,900	182	230	520	667	4,233	3,035
Fall	1,900	2,000	130	130	247	260	1,205	1,401
Sweet Corn	4,700	4,900	53	49	249	240	2,241	2,400
Cucumbers	8,500	7,900	49	62	414	487	5,388	4,122
Green Peppers....	6,700	7,000	37	37	248	259	5,034	3,911
Strawberries	2,100	2,100	15	25	32	53	1,120	2,279
Tomatoes.....	2,000	1,700	135	140	270	238	3,942	4,546
Watermelons	7,400	7,400	57	56	422	414	1,338	1,656
PROCESSING								
	<i>Acres</i>		<i>Ton</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	
Cucumbers	29,500	28,500	2.62	2.81	77,300	80,090	9,894	12,494
Snap Beans	1,500	4,000	1.33	2.08	2,000	8,320	306	1,340

¹ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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FARM REPORT

N. C. HOG NUMBERS UP, INTENTIONS
DOWN

State's inventory of all hogs and pigs on June 1, 1980 showed a gain of 2 percent over a year earlier. The total inventory of 400,000 head was made up of 355,000 head kept for breeding purposes and 2,045,000 head of market hogs. These classes were down 8 and 4 percent respectively from the previous year. The Tar Heel State ranked seventh in hog numbers nationally as of mid-year.

North Carolina producers intend to farrow 140,000 sows during the next 3 months--June-August--10 percent less than during the same period a year ago. September-November 1980 farrowings are expected to total 120,000, 1 percent below the same period last year.

During the past three month period, March-May 1980, the States' producers farrowed an estimated 145,000 sows, an increase of 1 percent from the comparable period a year earlier. Litters averaged 7.35 pigs--unchanged from the same period a year earlier. There was a 1 percent increase in the pig crop for this quarter.

Inventory of hogs and pigs on June 1, 1980 in the U. S. is estimated at 65.9 million head, up 1 percent from last year and 19 percent above two years ago. Breeding inventory, at 5.5 million head, was down 8 percent from 1979. Market hog inventory, at 56.4 million head, was 3 percent above last year.

U. S. hog producers intend to farrow 6.7 million sows during the June-November 1980 period. This is a decrease of 8 percent from the same 1979 period. If these intentions are realized, along with a projected litter rate, a pig crop of 48.4 million would be expected. This would be 8 percent less than June-November pig crop of 1979.

The December 1979-May 1980 U. S. pig crop was 53.0 million head, 5 percent more than last year. Slightly more than 7.3 million sows farrowed during this 6 months period--2 percent more than a year earlier. Pigs saved per litter at 7.23 were above the 1979 level of 7.05.

SOYBEAN ACREAGE RECORD HIGH

North Carolina farmers are expecting to plant a record high acreage of soybeans in 1980. Corn, tobacco, peanuts, and cotton plantings are also higher than a year earlier. These findings are based on a survey of North Carolina farmers conducted in early June by the North Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

Soybean plantings in the State are estimated at 2,030,000 acres, up nearly 2% from the previous record of 2,000,000 acres in 1979.

Corn acreage for all purposes is estimated at 1,900,000 acres, 3% more than last year. Corn for grain is expected to be harvested from 1,740,000 acres, up 3% from 1979.

Survey results showed flue-cured tobacco acreage in the Tar Heel State is up 14% from last year's short crop. Growers plan to harvest 373,000 acres this year. Burley tobacco at 9,000 acres is up 20% from 1979.

Peanut plantings are estimated at 169,000 acres, 1% more than a year earlier. Acreage planted to cotton is estimated at 58,000 acres, up 26% from 1979. Sweet Potato acreage is estimated at 39,000 acres, down 7% from last year.

(See Table, Page 6)

**HOGS AND PIGS — JUNE 1, 1980 REPORT: Number on Farms,
Sows Farrowing, and Pig Crop, 1979-1980**

ITEM	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
NUMBER ON FARMS JUNE 1:						
All Hogs and Pigs	2,360	2,400	102	65,110	65,930	101
Kept for breeding	385	355	92	10,403	9,528	92
Market	1,975	2,045	104	54,707	56,402	103
Market Hogs and Pigs						
By Weight Groups:						
Under 60 Pounds	890	910	102	25,241	25,300	100
60-119 Pounds	474	490	103	13,203	13,701	104
120-179 Pounds	355	380	107	9,212	9,866	107
180 Pounds and Over ..	256	265	104	7,051	7,535	107
SOWS FARROWING:						
December ¹ -February ...	130	150	115	3,193	3,353	105
March-May	144	145	101	3,999	3,973	99
December ¹ -May	274	295	108	7,192	7,326	102
June-August	155	² 140	90	3,772	-	-
September-November	135	² 120	89	3,563	-	-
June-November	290	² 260	90	7,335	² 6,716	92
PIG CROP:						
December ¹ -February ...	910	1,065	117	21,967	23,940	109
March-May	1,058	1,066	101	28,702	29,011	101
December ¹ -May	1,968	2,131	108	50,669	52,951	105
June-November	2,077	-	-	52,317	³ 48,355	92
PIGS PER LITTER:						
December ¹ -February ...	7.00	7.10	101	6.88	7.14	104
March-May	7.35	7.35	100	7.18	7.30	102
December ¹ -May	7.18	7.22	101	7.05	7.23	103
June-November	7.16	-	-	7.13	³ 7.20	101

¹ December preceding year. ² Intentions. ³ Average number of pigs per litter with allowance for trend used compute indicated June-November pig crop.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER -- MAY

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Pounds</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>	
Cattle	8.6	5.9	8,523	5,905	2.8	2.8	2,955	2,996
Calves	.2	.2	44	49	.2	.2	56	48
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.4	.5	50	54
Hogs	191.5	239.6	42,819	53,705	7.6	8.6	1,836	2,079
TOTAL	200.3	245.7	51,386	59,659	11.0	12.1	4,897	5,177

¹ Excludes slaughter on farms.

MAY SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during May totaled 59.7 million pounds live weight, up 16 percent from a year earlier. The number of head slaughtered jumped 23 percent to 245,700 head.

Hog kill, at 53.7 million pounds live weight, was up 25 percent or 10.9 million pounds from a year earlier. On the other hand cattle slaughter at 5.9 million pounds live weight was down 1 percent from May 1979. Calf slaughter at 1,000 pounds was up 11 percent, the first such increase in several months.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 1,001 pounds, up 14 pounds from a year earlier. The average live weight per head for calves was 301 pounds. Hog average weight at 224 pounds was unchanged from a year earlier.

Commercial red meat production for North Carolina during May totaled 41.6 million pounds, up 18 percent from May 1979.

Commercial red meat production for the United States in May 1980 totaled 3.31 billion pounds, up 6 percent from May 1979. Commercial red meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms. The days for May included 22 weekdays (one a holiday) and 5 Saturdays, compared with 23 weekdays (one a holiday) and 4 Saturdays for May 1979. Comparing May 1980 with May 1979: Beef production at 1.79 billion pounds was up 1 percent. Head kill at 2.78 million was down less than 1 percent, while average live weight increased 19 pounds to 1077. Veal production at 29 million pounds was down 12 percent. Calf slaughter at 184 thousand head was up 14 percent, and the average live weight increased 2 pounds to 264. Pork production totaled 1.47 billion pounds, up 13 percent. The number of head killed was up 13 percent, and a record kill for the month of May surpassed the previous record high set last year. The average live weight of hogs was 243 pounds, unchanged from last year. Preliminary lamb production was 110 million pounds, up 8 percent. Lamb and mutton production increased 8 percent at 27 million pounds. Head kill at 469 thousand was up 8 percent, and average live weight was unchanged at 114 pounds.

FATAL FARM ACCIDENTS HIT FAMILY

Although farmlife hazards still abound, the threat of fatal accidents to farm families has been diminishing.

From a high of 17.7 fatal accidents for every 100,000 people on farms in 1967, the rate dropped to 14.5 per 100,000 by 1976. The total number of fatal accidents reported in that period fell 20 percent.

While more recent information is not available, the trend toward better farm safety is probably continuing, say USDA researchers in a recent study.

The study suggests that the decline in fatal farm accidents may be partly due to "safety factors built into new machinery and efforts by manufacturers to educate farmers about machinery and product use."

CROP PRICES MIXED LIVESTOCK MOVING UP

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets about mid-June were mixed when compared to a month earlier. (See Table, page 3). Corn was down 5 cents per bushel to \$2.83. Soybeans remained at \$6.01 per bushel for June. Oats were up 2 cents per bushel from last month.

Prices received for livestock were mostly higher than a month earlier. Hogs at \$32.80 were up \$4.20 per hundredweight from last month but \$9.10 below June 1979. Beef cattle prices rose \$2.90 per hundredweight from May but were \$9.60 below last year. Veal calves increased \$5.00 from last month. Milk cows averaged \$1,110.00 per head for June.

Mixed dairy feed prices showed variations in price changes. The 16% and 18% protein feeds increased \$2.00 and \$4.00 per ton over last month respectively. The 20% and 32% protein feed prices fell from mid-May. Most poultry feeds were up from the previous month. Chick starter, broiler grower and layer feed were each up \$2.00 per ton. Cottonseed meal was unchanged at \$14.00 per hundredweight. Soybean meal was also unchanged at \$12.50 per hundredweight.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	June 15 1979	May 15 1980	June 15 1980	June 15 1979	May 15 1980	June 15 1980
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>						
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	156.00	157.00	159.00	152.00	165.00	167.00
18% Protein	154.00	158.00	162.00	164.00	174.00	175.00
20% Protein	168.00	220.00	165.00	166.00	176.00	178.00
32% Protein	220.00	220.00	215.00	227.00	228.00	227.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	192.00	194.00	196.00	190.00	196.00	196.00
Broiler Grower	180.00	183.00	185.00	186.00	189.00	190.00
Laying Feed ¹	168.00	168.00	170.00	166.00	176.00	176.00
Turkey Grower ¹	210.00	210.00	210.00	203.00	204.00	208.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>						
Grain By Products						
Bran	7.90	10.00	9.30	8.21	9.16	9.18
Middlings	7.30	8.80	8.50	7.98	8.99	8.83
Corn Meal	6.60	7.20	7.50	6.36	6.71	6.84
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	13.00	14.00	14.00	11.80	12.30	12.20
Soybean Meal 44% ..	13.50	12.50	12.50	13.10	12.30	12.40

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		June 1979	May 1980	June 15 1980	June 1979	May 1980	June 15 1980
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco	Lb.	-	-	-	-	1.390	-
Corn	Bu.	3.03	2.88	2.83	2.49	2.42	2.43
Oats	Bu.	1.21	1.36	1.38	1.35	1.43	1.49
Soybeans	Bu.	7.79	6.01	6.01	7.36	5.76	5.76
Hogs	Cwt.	41.90	28.60	32.80	39.60	28.60	32.40
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	61.40	48.90	51.80	66.80	60.60	61.20
Veal Calves	Cwt.	91.50	66.00	71.00	92.30	74.50	76.20
Milk Cows	Hd.	990.00	1110.00	1110.00	1060.00	1160.00	1165.00
Com'l. Broilers . . .	Lb.	.255	.215	.220	.272	.236	.24
Turkeys	Lb.	.410	.310	.310	.392	.312	.32
Eggs ³	Doz.	.648	.618	.609	.560	.470	.48
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	12.50	13.50	13.50	11.50	12.60	² 12.50
Potatoes	Cwt.	6.50	-	5.40	3.08	3.54	² 3.92
Sweet Potatoes . . .	Cwt.	-	5.70	-	21.60	¹ 9.14	13.20
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	¹ 57.80	¹ 70.60	64.60

¹ Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID INDEXES UP

The June Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 3 points (1.3 percent) to 230 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the increase since May were higher prices for hogs, apples, cattle, peaches, tomatoes, and cabbage. Lower prices for lettuce, wheat, grapefruit, hay, cotton, and milk were partially offsetting. The index was 14 points (5.7 percent) below a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for mid-June was 277, up 2 points (.7 percent) from May. The major contributors to the increase were: (1) the feeder livestock index, (2) the farm machinery indexes and (3) family living items. Compared with June 1979, the index was up 28 points (11 percent).

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	June 15 1977	June 15 1978	June 15 1979	May 15 1980	June 15 1980
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	³ 183	³ 196	³ 214	³ 198	201
All Crops	³ 185	191	³ 216	208	210
Tobacco	169	178	203	213	213
Oil Bearing	³ 265	³ 226	³ 249	³ 205	205
Grains	³ 175	³ 200	³ 218	³ 187	184
Commercial Vegetables	³ 185	³ 249	³ 254	³ 181	219
Fruits	223	³ 182	293	248	248
Livestock and Livestock Products	³ 181	³ 205	³ 210	³ 180	186
Meat Animals	³ 194	240	258	³ 186	206
Poultry	³ 179	198	191	166	167
Dairy	³ 167	³ 173	³ 195	³ 211	211
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	184	³ 217	³ 244	³ 227	230
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	³ 204	220	249	275	277
Parity Ratio ²	³ 90	³ 99	98	³ 83	83

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

PRICE INDEX INCREASES OVER MAY

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for June is 201 (1967=100), up 3 points from the previous month, but 13 points below the June 1979 level.

The June "All Crops" index at 210, was up 3 points from the previous month, but 6 points below June 1979.

The June index for "Livestock and Livestock Products" was up 6 points from the previous month, but down 24 points from June 1979. Meat animals showed a 20 point increase from last month but was still 52 points below the 1979 level. Poultry was up 1 point from last month, but 24 points down from a year earlier.

CROP ACREAGES: North Carolina and United States, 1978-80

CROP	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980
	<i>Thousands</i>					
Corn: Planted All Purposes	1,760	1,850	1,900	80,052	80,011	83,478
Harvested For Grain	1,600	1,690	1,740	70,275	70,984	73,473
Wheat: Planted All Purposes ¹	220	235	325	47,893	51,919	57,958
Harvested For Grain ¹	180	210	300	39,015	43,572	52,260
Oats: Planted All Purposes	185	180	160	16,245	14,146	13,215
Harvested For Grain	95	95	80	11,426	9,831	9,563
Barley: Planted All Purposes	70	70	66	9,996	8,060	8,288
Harvested For Grain	59	61	58	9,247	7,468	7,581
Rye: Planted All Purposes	135	145	140	2,985	3,077	2,603
Harvested For Grain	20	20	20	995	949	700
Sorghums: Planted All Purposes ...	125	120	110	16,468	15,399	15,844
Harvested For Grain ...	86	83	75	13,561	12,949	13,254
Soybeans: Planted All Purposes	1,750	2,000	2,030	64,383	71,586	70,280
Harvested For Beans	1,680	1,950	1,980	63,343	70,530	69,187
Peanuts: Planted All Purposes	169	168	169	1,544	1,550	1,545
Harvested For Nuts	166	166	166	1,512	1,525	1,515
Cotton: Planted ²	45	46	58	13,360	13,948	14,338
Harvested ²	42	45	³	12,370	12,816	³
Tobacco: Harvested						
Type 11	155	129	144	211	181	199
Type 12	186	159	185	186	159	185
Type 13	49	39	44	120	96	112
All Flue-Cured	390	327	373	517	436	496
Type 31	8.7	7.5	9.0	261.0	237.8	275.5
All Types	398.7	334.5	382.0	948.3	826.3	928.5
Hay: All Harvested	360	355	362	61,515	61,162	59,862
Alfalfa	17	17	17	27,657	27,519	26,868
All Other	343	338	345	33,858	33,643	32,994
Sweet Potatoes: Planted	38.0	42.0	39.0	124.3	128.1	118.0
Harvested	37.0	41.0	38.0	120.6	124.7	114.8
Irish Potatoes ⁴ : Planted	4.2	4.1	4.0	114.9	113.5	98.8
Harvested	4.0	3.9	3.8	111.9	109.0	96.4

¹ U. S. includes Winter, Durum and Other Spring. ² U. S. acreages include American Pima. ³ 198 estimates to be released August 11, 1980. ⁴ Summer Crop.

CHICKS HATCHED

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 39.7 million broiler-type chicks during May 1980. This represents a 5 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 540,000 was 36 percent below May 1979.

The U.S. broiler hatch for May 1980 at 382 million was 3 percent less than a year ago. The

311 million eggs in incubators on June 1, 1980 were 4 percent less than a year earlier. Chickens in broiler-type breeder flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid during May totaled 2.87 million, up 9 percent from May 1979. Testings January through May were 13.1 million, an increase of 12 percent from the same period a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED -- MAY

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	37,918	39,676	105	845	540	64
South Carolina	3,838	3,197	83	861	722	84
Georgia	54,847	55,909	102	6,300	5,306	84
Florida	9,278	9,693	104	4,121	2,645	88
Delaware	14,393	11,230	78	1	1	-
Maryland	27,269	27,095	99	1	1	-
Virginia	12,856	13,817	107	625	682	109
UNITED STATES	392,924	382,175	97	55,872	46,569	83

Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH DOWN 4 PERCENT

The hatch of 21.0 million turkey poults during May 1980 was 4 percent less than a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was down 5 percent from May 1979, but light breed hatch was up 12 percent.

The 28.8 million turkey eggs in incubators on June 1, 1980 were virtually the same as a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys

were down 2 percent from last year, but light breeds were up 26 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 191 thousand, an increase of 6 percent from May 1979. Testing for July 1979 through May 1980 totaled 2.91 million, an increase of 7 percent from the corresponding period a year ago.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators June 1			Poults Hatched During May		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	627	586	93	432	411	95
East North Central	3,659	3,407	93	2,817	2,603	92
West North Central	10,314	10,735	104	8,061	8,163	101
South Atlantic	5,536	5,594	101	4,555	4,129	91
South Central	3,045	2,843	93	2,116	2,036	96
West	5,540	5,591	101	4,049	3,727	92
UNITED STATES	28,721	28,756	100	22,030	21,069	96

MAY EGG PRODUCTION

The laying flocks in North Carolina produced an estimated 275 million eggs during May, slightly above the 269 million in May 1979. Production included an estimated 186 million table or commercial type eggs and 89 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.0 million.

The nation's laying flocks produced 5.78 billion eggs during May, slightly below the 5.85 billion produced a year ago. Production included about 5.18 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 605 million for hatching eggs. The total number of layers for May averaged 279 million, compared with 284 million a year earlier. The 279 million layers consisted of 248 million layers for table eggs and 31.0 million layers for hatchery type eggs.

EGG PRODUCTION -- MAY

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1979	1980	1979 Total	1980		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,000	13,000	269	275	186	89
Virginia	4,037	3,953	78	80	66	14
South Carolina	5,890	6,573	128	137	132	5
Georgia	24,600	22,375	525	453	351	102
Florida	12,741	12,364	269	244	227	17
UNITED STATES	283,915	279,347	5,853	5,781	5,176	605

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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PHONE 919 755-4394

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FARM REPORT

NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
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Raleigh, N. C. 27611
Phone (919) 755-4394

JUNE GENERAL SITUATION

North Carolina farmers welcomed the rain received during the last week of June. Rainfall was heaviest over the western sections where 2 to 4 inches were recorded. Precipitation amounts were lower in the eastern sections. Some northeastern areas received less than a tenth of an inch. Temperatures during June were generally normal to above. The hot, dry weather throughout most of the month slowed crops development and caused deterioration of pastures. Currently, soil moisture supplies are rated 4 percent very short, 35 percent short, 55 percent adequate, and 6 percent surplus. The northeast part of the state continues to show the greatest stress.

Blue mold disease has been active this season in all flue-cured and a few burley tobacco producing counties. The crops are now considered to be in fair to mostly good condition. It appears that damage is less than last year's losses because growers did an excellent job spraying and hot, dry weather prevented a major outbreak. Currently some tobacco is being topped and a few bottom leaves removed. Harvest is just getting underway in the southeast.

Farmers throughout the state have been busy cutting hay and harvesting small grains during much of June. Harvest of spring vegetables, and Irish potatoes is nearing completion. The State's corn crop is about 48 percent silked, with 12 percent in the soft dough stage. Planting of another record high soybean crop is nearing completion. Sweet potato transplanting is virtually complete and prospects are considered mostly good. Cotton is about 40 percent squared and beginning to set bolls. The peanut crop is rated fair to mostly good and farmers are active applying landplaster. Generally, crop cultivation and pesticide applications are on schedule. Most seasonal vegetables and fruit are in generous supply throughout the State.

FLUE-CURED CROP UP SHARPLY

Based on conditions around July 1, flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 751 million pounds, up 138 million pounds or 22% from the 1979 crop. About 373,000 acres will be harvested this season which is up 46,000 acres or 14%. Yield per acre is forecast at 2,012 pounds, up 138 pounds or 7%. Production forecast by areas compared with previous year are as follows: type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) 263 million pounds, up from 228 million pounds; type 12 (Eastern Belt) 393 million pounds, up from 302 million pounds; type 13 (Border Belt) 95 million pounds, up from 83 million pounds. Types 12 and 13 harvest was just underway on July 1, on schedule.

Prospects in the Old and Middle Belts vary considerably. Blue mold has been present, but damage has been minimal as spraying programs apparently have been effective. Rains in North Carolina since mid-June have improved prospects.

U.S. production of flue-cured tobacco is forecast at 1.12 billion pounds, up 18 percent from the 945 million pounds produced in 1979. Acreage harvested is expected to total 562 thousand acres, up 13 percent from last year. The July 1 indicated yield of 1986 pounds compares with the 1979 yield of 1892 pounds per acre.

N.C. CORN CROP SMALLER

As of July 1, corn for grain production in North Carolina is forecast at 122 million bushels. This is 5% less than last year's crop. Corn acreage for grain harvest is estimated at 1.74 million acres, down 3% from 1979. The average yield per acre forecast of 70 bushels is 6 bushels below the 1979 average yield.

U.S. production of corn for grain in 1980 is forecast at 7.28 billion bushels, down 6 percent
(See N.C. Corn Crop, Page 3.)

N.C. APPLE CROP RECORD HIGH

North Carolina apple production is forecast at a record high 370 million pounds. This is up 2% from the previous year's record crop of 362 million pounds. The quality of the 1980 crop appears to be good throughout the state.

The season's first forecast of the Nation's apple crop is a record 8.22 billion pounds, 2 percent above the previous record crop produced last year and 8 percent greater than 1978. Increases in Great Lakes States and most Eastern States more than offset decreases in California and some Central and Southern states.

New York's crop is forecast at 1.07 billion pounds, up 3 percent from last year but 1 percent less than in 1978. Set is variable but the crop is generally in good condition. A crop of 555 million pounds is forecast for Pennsylvania, up 4 percent from last year and 39 percent greater than 1978. There was a good bloom and development to date has been good although additional moisture is needed. Virginia growers expect a crop of 420 million pounds, down 11 percent from 1979 and 18 percent below 1978. Crop prospects are poorer than last year primarily as a result of some frost damage at bloom and dry conditions prevailing through June.

Washington, the Nation's leader, expects 2.56 billion pounds, the same as last year's record crop and 19 percent above 1978. Pollination weather was very good and the effects of volcanic ash are not expected to be serious. The California crop is expected to total 520 million pounds, 13 percent below 1979 but 4 percent above the 1978 crop.

SMALLER PEACH CROP FORECASTED

Peach production in North Carolina this year is forecast at 45 million pounds, unchanged from the June 1 forecast but down 10% from a year ago. Condition of the crop is good and harvest is progressing on schedule.

U.S. peach production is forecast at 2.90 billion pounds, up 1 percent from last month but 3 percent below last year. Excluding California's Clingstone crop which is utilized mostly for canning, peach production is expected to total 1.56 billion pounds, nearly the same as the June 1 forecast and 1 percent less than the 1979 total.

PEACH: Production By States

STATE	1978	1979	Indicated July 1, 1980
<i>Million Pounds</i>			
N.C.	45.0	50.0	45.0
Ala.	15.0	14.0	14.0
Ark.	37.0	36.0	38.0
Ga.	120.0	135.0	120.0
La.	6.5	7.0	4.0
Miss.	4.0	3.0	2.8
Okl.	8.5	12.0	10.0
S.C.	315.0	350.0	285.0
Texas	40.0	36.0	10.0
Total 9 States	591.0	643.0	528.8
U.S.	2,695.7	2,977.5	2,899.2

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: By Type, July 1, 1980

STATE	TYPE	HARVESTED ACRES			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1978	1979	Indi- cated 1980	1978	1979	Indi- cated 1980	1978	1979	Indi- cated 1980
		<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Pounds</i>			<i>Thousand Pounds</i>		
N. C.	11	155.0	129.0	144.0	1,940	1,765	1,825	300,700	227,685	262,800
N. C.	12	186.0	159.0	185.0	2,255	1,900	2,125	419,430	302,100	393,120
N. C.	13	49.0	39.0	44.0	2,210	2,130	2,150	108,290	83,070	94,600
N.C. Total	11-13	390.0	327.0	373.0	2,124	1,874	2,012	828,420	612,855	750,520
Virginia	11	56.0	52.0	55.0	1,850	1,735	1,750	103,600	90,220	96,250
S. C.	13	71.0	57.0	68.0	2,120	2,065	2,050	150,520	117,705	139,400
Georgia	14	61.0	53.0	55.0	2,060	1,905	1,950	125,660	100,965	107,250
Florida	14	10.5	10.0	10.5	2,100	2,240	2,100	22,050	22,400	22,050
Alabama	14	.5	.5	.5	1,870	1,650	1,700	972	825	867
U.S. Total	11-14	589.0	499.5	562.0	2,090	1,892	1,986	1,231,222	944,970	1,116,320

N.C. CORN CROP (Cont'd. From Page 1)

om the record 1979 crop of 7.76 billion bushels, t up 3 percent from the 1978 crop. If the July forecast is realized, this will be the second ggest crop on record, exceeded only by the 79 crop.

Since July 1, temperatures have been well ove normal and moisture is needed in many eas of the Corn Belt. Weather during July ll be critical for corn. The current production imate is based on conditions as of July 1 and es not reflect weather conditions since that ne.

WHEAT PRODUCTION LARGER

Production of winter wheat in North Caro- a is forecast at 10.8 million bushels, up 43% om the 7.6 million bushels produced in 1979. e number of acres for harvest is estimated at 0,000, up 43% or 90,000 from a year ago. The eld forecast at 36 bushels per acre is echanged from 1979.

U.S. winter wheat production is forecast at 35 million bushels, 15 percent more than last ar. The expected yield of 35.4 bushels per rvested acre compares with last year's yield of 36.9 bushels per acre. The number of acres r harvest is estimated at 52.2 million, an ecrease of 20% from a year ago.

The crop rated fair to mostly good at the d of June except in the northern Plains and rts of Montana, where conditions remained or to fair due to lack of moisture. Winter eat harvest was underway throughout most uthern states during early June.

SUMMER IRISH POTATOES DOWN

The first forecast of Summer Irish potato duction in North Carolina for 1980 has been t at 418,000 cwt., down 11% from a year ago. e number of acres for harvest is estimated at 300, down 100 acres from last year. Yield per e is forecast at 110 cwt., down 10 cwt. from 1979. Harvest progress is a little behind aver- e and condition of the crop is fair to mostly od.

The first forecast of summer Irish potato duction in the U.S. is placed at a record low 0.7 million cwt., 16 percent below the 22.3 illion cwt. produced in 1979. Acreage for rvest in 1980 is set at a record low 96.4 thou- and acres, 12 percent below the 109 thousand es harvested in 1979. The average yield is ecast at 194 cwt. per acre, second only to the ecord high 205 cwt. in 1979.

BARLEY CROP SMALLER

North Carolina barley production is fore- cast at 2.8 million bushels from 58,000 acres. This compares with the 1979 production of 3.1 million bushels from 61,000 acres. Production this year is down 9% due to the decreased acreage and slightly lower yields. Yield at 49 bushels per acre is down 2 bushels from 1979.

Production of barley in the U.S. is forecast at 329 million bushels, down 13 percent from 1979. This is the smallest crop since 1974. Yield is forecast at 44.6 bushels per acre, down 6 bushels from last year. The area for harvest at 7.36 million acres is 3 percent below the esti- mate published June 27 because of acreage losses since June 1 in the dry North Central areas. The acreage expected for harvest is now the smallest since 1934.

N.C. RYE PRODUCTION UNCHANGED

Farmers in North Carolina expect to har- vest 460,000 bushels of rye this year, unchanged from 1979. The number of acres for harvest is estimated at 20,000, the same as a year ago. The yield forecast of 23 bushels per acre is identical to the previous two years.

Production of rye in the U.S. is forecast at 15.8 million bushels, 36 percent less than the 1979 crop. The decline in production from last year results from a 26 percent reduction in acres for harvest combined with prospects for a 3.4 bushel decline in yield. Area for harvest is estimated at 700 thousand acres. South Dakota remains the leading rye producing state despite an expected 50 percent reduction from last year.

SMALLER OATS CROP

Production of oats in North Carolina is forecast at 4.2 million bushels. This is down 21% from the previous year's production of 5.3 million bushels. The number of acres for harvest is estimated at 80,000 compared with 95,000 the previous year. The yield forecast of 53 bushels per acres is down 3 bushels from 1979.

Production of oats in the U.S. is forecast at 450 million bushels, 16 percent less than last year. If realized, this would be the smallest crop since 1881 because of reduced acreage and low yields in the major producing states. Yield is forecast at 47.9 bushels per harvested acre, 6.5 bushels below 1979.

UNITED STATES: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, July 1, 1980, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	HARVESTED ACRES			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980
		<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Thousands</i>		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	70,275	70,984	73,323	100.8	109.4	99.3	7,086,666	7,763,771	7,284,036
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	39,015	43,572	52,230	32.0	36.9	35.4	1,247,706	1,608,897	1,848,161
Wheat, All	Bu.	56,942	62,600	72,921	31.6	34.2	31.8	1,797,528	2,141,732	2,317,068
Oats	Bu.	11,426	9,831	9,383	52.2	54.4	47.9	595,882	534,386	449,504
Barley	Bu.	9,247	7,468	7,361	48.6	50.6	44.6	449,177	378,067	328,557
Rye	Bu.	995	949	700	26.3	25.9	22.5	26,160	24,549	15,784
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	589.0	499.5	562.0	2,090	1,892	1,986	1,231,222	944,970	1,116,342
Burley	Lb.	283.0	259.8	297.5	2,321	1,818	-	656,843	472,227	-
All Types	Lb.	948.3	826.3	928.5	2,135	1,853	-	2,024,369	1,531,082	-
Cotton ²	Lb.	12,370	12,816	-	421	548	-	10,856	14,629	-
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	13,561	12,949	13,254	55.1	62.9	-	747,790	814,308	-
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	90.9	83.8	72.8	198	255	233	17,963	21,345	16,939
Summer	Cwt.	111.9	109.0	96.4	189	205	194	21,167	22,292	18,700
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	120.6	124.7	114.8	119	115	-	14,301	14,390	-
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	63,343	70,530	69,187	29.5	32.2	-	1,870,181	2,267,647	-
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	1,512	1,525	1,515	2,639	2,611	-	3,988,624	3,980,440	-
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27,657	27,519	26,898	3.13	3.18	-	86,600	87,581	-
All Other	Ton	33,858	33,643	32,994	1.64	1.73	-	55,609	58,297	-
All Kinds	Ton	61,515	61,162	59,892	2.31	2.39	-	142,209	145,878	-
Pasture Conditions ³	%	82	86	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,695,700	2,977,500	2,899,200
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,607,400	8,089,100	8,220,500

¹ First estimate August 11, 1980. ² Production in 480-lb. NWB. U.S. includes American-Pima. ³ Data shown for pastures represent condition on July 1

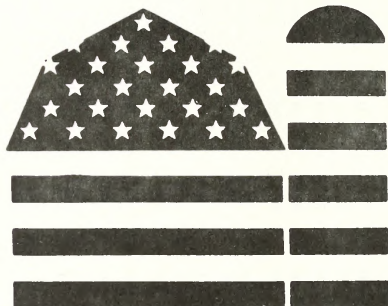
NORTH CAROLINA: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, July 1, 1980, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	HARVESTED ACRES			YIELD PER ACRE				PRODUCTION		
		1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980		1978	1979	Indicated 1980
		<i>Thousands</i>							<i>Thousands</i>		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	1,600	1,690	1,740	76.0	76.0	70.0		121,600	128,440	121,800
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	180	210	300	33.0	36.0	36.0		5,940	7,560	10,800
Oats	Bu.	95	95	80	55.0	56.0	53.0		5,225	5,320	4,240
Barley	Bu.	59	61	58	51.0	51.0	49.0		3,009	3,111	2,842
Rye	Bu.	20	20	20	23.0	23.0	23.0		460	460	460
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	390.0	327.0	373.0	2,124	1,874	2,012		828,420	612,855	750,525
Burley	Lb.	8.7	7.5	9.0	2,415	1,135	1		21,011	8,513	1
All Types	Lb.	398.7	334.5	382.0	2,131	1,858	1		849,431	621,368	1
Cotton ²	Lb.	42	45	1	515	455	1		45	43	1
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	86	83	75	52.0	53.0	1		4,472	4,399	1
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	13.0	13.7	13.0	150	165	155		1,950	2,261	2,015
Summer	Cwt.	4.0	3.9	3.8	125	120	110		500	468	418
All	Cwt.	17.0	17.6	16.8	144	155	145		2,450	2,729	2,433
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	37.0	41.0	38.0	140	120	1		5,180	4,920	1
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	1,680	1,950	1,980	24.5	23.5	1		41,160	45,825	1
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	166	166	166	2,825	2,280	1		468,950	378,480	1
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	17	17	17	2.70	2.80	1		46	48	1
All Other	Ton	343	338	345	1.65	1.60	1		566	541	1
All Kinds	Ton	360	355	362	1.70	1.66	1		612	589	1
Pasture Conditions ³	%	86	92	76	-	-	-		-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-		45,000	50,000	45,000
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-		324,000	362,000	370,000

¹ First estimate August 11, 1980. ² Production in 480-lb. NWB. ³ Data shown for pastures represent condition on July 1.

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July 29	- Crops and Weather	August 26	- U. S. Crops & Weather
July 30	- Farm News Special	August 27, 28	- Poultry Situation
July 31	- Farmers' Prices	August 29, 30, 31, September 1	- Farmers' Prices
August 1, 2, 3	- Vegetable Situation	September 2	- Sugar Situation
August 4	- Farm News Special	September 3	- U. S. Crops & Weather
August 5	- U. S. Crops & Weather	September 4	- Fruit Situation
August 6	- Agricultural Outlook	September 5, 6, 7	- Foreign Crops & Weather
August 7	- Foreign Crops & Weather	September 8	- Farm News Special
August 8, 9, 10	- Farm News Special	September 9	- Farm News Special
August 11	- 1980 U. S. Crop Prospects	September 10	- Agricultural Outlook
August 12	- Supply & Demand Forecasts	September 11	- 1980 Crop Prospects
August 13	- Cattle on Feed Estimates	September 12, 13, 14	- Supply & Demand Forecasts
August 14	- Livestock Situation	September 15	- Cattle on Feed Estimates
August 15, 16, 17	- Retail Meat Situation	September 16	- Farm News Special—Cattle
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August 19	- Cotton Situation	September 18	- Farm News Special—Dairy
August 20	- Farm Labor		

N. C. VEGETABLE ACREAGE, 1979-1980

CROPS	1979		1980 ¹	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
<i>Acres</i>				
FRESH MARKET				
Snap Beans: All	7,300	6,300	²	²
Spring	2,900	2,400	3,000	2,700
Summer	3,800	3,500	3,600	3,500
Fall	600	400	²	²
Cabbage: All	7,800	7,200	²	²
Spring	2,500	2,300	2,400	2,100
Summer	3,000	2,900	2,700	2,600
Fall	2,300	2,000	²	²
Sweet Corn	5,100	4,900	5,300	5,100
Cucumbers	9,400	7,900	8,600	7,700
Green Peppers	7,200	7,000	6,900	6,700
Tomatoes	1,800	1,700	2,000	1,900
Watermelons	8,400	7,400	8,200	7,800
PROCESSING				
Snap Beans	4,200	4,000	2,300 ³	²
Cucumbers	29,100	28,500	20,300 ³	²

¹ Preliminary. ² Not Available. ³ Contracted area only.

JUNE MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during June was estimated at 135 million pounds, up 5 percent from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tarheel farms was estimated at 142,000 head, 1,000 more than a year ago. The average milk production per cow in 1980 was up 40 pounds from June 1979.

U. S. milk production during June totaled 1.4 billion pounds, 4 percent more than June 1979. Accumulated production for the first half of 1980 was 65.0 billion pounds, 4 percent above

the first half of 1979. Production per cow averaged 1055 pounds, 33 pounds above a year earlier and 51 pounds more than June 1978. Total milk cows averaged 10.8 million head, 1 percent above a year ago and virtually the same as June 1978. Grain and other concentrated feed to milk cows on July 1, 1980 averaged 15.2 pounds, 0.7 pound more than a year ago and 1.6 pounds above July 1, 1978. The cost of grains and other concentrates fed to milk cows on July 1, 1980 averaged \$7.10 per cwt, 41 cents more than a year earlier and 97 cents above July 1, 1978.

MILK PRODUCTION—JUNE

STATE	Milk Cows on Farm ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Pounds		1980 As % of 1979
					1979	1980	
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Millions</i>		<i>Percent</i>
N. Carolina	141	142	910	950	128	135	105
Maryland	130	126	985	1,015	128	128	100
Virginia	168	170	970	990	163	168	103
Georgia	127	128	785	790	100	101	101
Florida	191	184	860	890	164	164	100
United States	10,738	10,812	1,022	1,055	10,973	11,409	104

Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

FARM PRODUCTION INPUT COSTS RISE

In 1980, the total cost of U.S. farm production inputs is expected to rise 10 to 14 percent from last year's total. Farm production costs are being driven up mainly by higher prices for nonfarm inputs—energy, fertilizer, and interest rates in particular.

May 1980 prices for petroleum-based fuels exceeded prices a year ago by more than 50 percent. Rising fuel prices have increased fuel's share of total farm production expenses from about 3 percent in 1974 to about 7 percent in 1980. However, this does not include energy used in fertilizer production, which is the largest component of farm energy use.

Prices for feed and seed—major farm-produced inputs—are rising more slowly than the overall rate of increase. Feeder livestock, alone among farm-produced inputs, will be priced lower this year than last.

Not all nonfarm inputs have risen in price as much as fuel, fertilizers, and interest rates. Price levels for automobiles, trucks, buildings, fencing, farm services, cash rent, taxes, and labor have risen at less than the rate of inflation in recent months. These inputs, together with

inputs of farm origin, make up over half of all farm production expenses.

Fertilizer/crop price ratios are less favorable this year, so the demand for fertilizer probably slackened during the spring planting season, resulting in lower fertilizer use, especially of phosphates and potash. Unlike nitrogen fertilizers, phosphate and potash fertilizers carry over in the soil from one year to the next, with reductions in use producing only modest yield declines in the first 1 to 2 years.

Fuel consumption on the farm may decline this year. Fuel supplies are expected to be adequate this year, but the price of gasoline, diesel fuel, and LP gas will continue to increase due to rising prices of imported oil and deregulation of domestic oil prices.

The historical relationship between gasoline and electric power appears to have been reversed permanently. Gasoline is now considerably more expensive than electric power per BTU, although natural gas remains by far the cheapest source of energy employed in farm production.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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FARM REPORT

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N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX SHOWS INCREASE

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for July is 211 (1967 = 100). This is up 4 points (4.5 percent) from June and 7 points (3.4 percent) above the July 1979 level.

The July "All Crops" index at 212, was up 1 point from the previous month and 6 points higher than July 1979.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for July was 208. This was 22 points over the level for June and up 6 points from a year earlier. Meat animals showed an increase from last month but still below last year. Poultry was up from June and a year ago.

CHICKS HATCHED

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 37.5 million broiler-type chicks during June 1980. This represents a 2 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 105,000 was 14 percent below June 1979.

The U.S. broiler hatch for June 1980 at 68 million was 3 percent less than a year ago. The 300 million eggs in incubators on July 1, 1980 were 1 percent less than a year earlier. Chickens in broiler-type breeder flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid during June totaled 2.35 million, down 31 percent from May 1979. Test eggs January through June were 15.5 million, an increase of 2 percent from the same period a year earlier.

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(See Page 8)

U.S. AG ECONOMY UPDATE

During the last half of June, Livestock and poultry prices recovered sharply from the depressed levels that prevailed through much of the first half of 1980. This recovery brought prices near or above year-earlier levels.

Producers have started cutting back livestock and poultry production in response to the low prices and depressed cash receipts of the first half. The last 6 months of 1980 will likely see prices and cash receipts in the livestock and poultry sector moving above year-earlier levels.

In contrast to the weakness in the livestock sector, overall crop prices have held relatively steady so far this year. Bolstered by a substantial gain in marketing volume, cash receipts for crops consistently exceeded year-earlier levels in the first half.

The crop picture for the second half of 1980 is more uncertain than that for livestock. Although the acreage planted to crops is up a little more than 3 percent from last year, the total domestic supply of major crops for the 1980/81 marketing year is expected to be near or below the 1979/80 supply.

Last year, prices of some of the major crops strengthened through the summer in anticipation of a strong export market. This year, grain prices will again be sensitive to crop prospects both here and abroad.

World grain production is expected to rise from 1979/80's reduced harvest, with output of coarse grains possibly reaching a record 755 million tons. If present prospects for world production hold up or strengthen as harvest approaches, grain prices would likely weaken somewhat late this summer. On the other hand, a deterioration of world crop prospects would likely strengthen prices.

(Cont'd. on Page 6)

N.C. PRICES MOVING UPWARD

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-July were above a month earlier. Corn was up 8 cents per bushel to \$2.99. Soybeans increased 48 cents over the June average. Oats were 7 cents over the previous month.

Prices received for livestock were also higher than the June 1980 levels. Hogs at \$40.40 per hundredweight, were up \$6.70 from last month. Beef cattle prices rose \$.70 per hundredweight from June but \$9.30 below last year. Veal calves increased \$1.40 from the previous month. Milk cows averaged \$1,110

per head for July.

Prices received for broilers, turkeys and eggs also showed increases from the June averages.

Mixed daily feed prices in July were up from mid-June. Increases ranged from \$7 to \$10 per ton depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feeds also registered an upward shift. These ranged from a \$2 per ton increase for chick starter to a \$25 per ton increase for turkey grower. Soybean meal prices at \$13.00 per hundredweight, were up 50 cents from mid-June.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	July 15 1977	July 15 1978	July 15 1979	June 15 1980	July 15 1980
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	160	197	204	³ 202	211
All Crops	145	187	206	³ 211	212
Tobacco	125	179	194	213	213
Oil Bearing	211	218	242	³ 210	221
Grains	152	179	219	³ 189	194
Commercial Vegetables	194	229	208	³ 211	194
Fruits	182	177	273	248	248
Livestock and Livestock Products	187	215	202	186	208
Meat Animals	199	234	253	206	228
Poultry	188	218	179	167	197
Dairy	167	173	195	³ 209	209
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	180	214	244	³ 232	244
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	203	221	252	³ 278	280
Parity Ratio ²	89	97	97	83	87

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PRICES PAID INDEXES UP

The July Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 12 points (5.2 percent) to 244 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the increase since June were higher prices for hogs, soybeans, corn, broilers, potatoes and cattle. The index was unchanged from a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for July 15 was 280, up 11 points (.7 percent) from mid-June. The major contributors to the increase were higher prices for: (1) feed, (2) family living items and (3) feeder livestock. Compared to a year earlier the index was up 28 points (11 percent).

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		July 1979	June 1980	July 15 1980	July 1979	June 1980	July 15 1980
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
<i>Dollars</i>							
Tobacco	Lb.	1.250	-	-	1.279	-	² 1.316
Corn	Bu.	3.05	2.91	2.99	2.64	2.49	2.73
Oats	Bu.	1.23	1.42	1.49	1.33	1.48	1.59
Soybeans	Bu.	7.44	6.26	6.74	7.36	5.91	6.97
Hogs	Cwt.	39.60	33.70	40.40	37.90	33.10	41.00
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	58.90	48.90	49.60	65.50	61.30	62.60
Veal Calves	Cwt.	89.50	67.00	68.40	91.20	75.90	75.60
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,020.00	1,110.00	1,110.00	1,074.00	1,165.00	1,170.00
Com'l. Broilers ...	Lb.	.240	.220	.280	.247	.244	² .317
Turkeys	Lb.	.380	.310	.360	¹ .377	¹ .320	.368
Eggs ³	Doz.	.604	.609	.638	¹ .539	¹ .484	.507
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	12.50	13.40	13.40	11.60	12.50	² 12.50
Potatoes	Cwt.	4.50	5.40	5.50	3.53	3.92	² 6.49
Sweet Potatoes ...	Cwt.	-	-	-	16.90	¹ 13.20	13.10
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	¹ 56.20	¹ 64.60	66.50

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs old at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	July 15 1979	June 15 1980	July 15 1980	July 15 1979	June 15 1980	July 15 1980
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>						
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	162.00	159.00	166.00	162.00	167.00	170.00
18% Protein	164.00	162.00	170.00	175.00	175.00	178.00
20% Protein	180.00	165.00	173.00	177.00	178.00	180.00
32% Protein	225.00	215.00	225.00	241.00	227.00	233.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	210.00	196.00	198.00	204.00	196.00	202.00
Broiler Grower	198.00	185.00	190.00	199.00	190.00	192.00
Laying Feed ¹	184.00	170.00	175.00	177.00	176.00	179.00
Turkey Grower ¹	215.00	210.00	235.00	214.00	208.00	213.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>						
Grain By Products						
Bran	8.40	9.30	9.30	8.57	9.18	9.20
Middlings	7.80	8.50	8.70	8.39	8.83	8.90
Corn Meal	6.90	7.50	7.30	6.88	6.84	6.98
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	13.50	14.00	14.00	12.30	12.20	12.40
Soybean Meal 44% ..	14.00	12.50	13.00	14.00	12.40	12.70

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

CHICKS HATCHED -- JUNE

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	36,905	37,516	102	585	505	86
South Carolina	3,918	3,518	90	660	627	95
Georgia	53,453	54,112	101	5,317	3,895	73
Florida	8,938	9,513	106	3,230	3,695	114
Delaware	14,064	11,217	80	1	1	-
Maryland	26,306	26,381	100	1	1	-
Virginia	12,781	13,232	104	605	557	92
UNITED STATES	380,738	368,298	97	47,805	41,586	87

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH UP 1 PERCENT

The hatch of 20.2 million turkey poults during June 1980 was 1 percent above a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was slightly below June 1979 but light breed hatch was up 23 percent.

The 26.0 million turkey eggs in incubators on July 1, 1980 were 5 percent above a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were up 2 percent from last year, and light breeds were up 45 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 204 thousand, an increase of 14 percent from June 1979. Testing for January through June totaled 3.11 million, an increase of 8 percent from the same period a year ago. Light breed testing declined 4 percent from June 1979. The January to June 1980 total for light breed testing was up 4 percent from the previous year.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators July 1			Poults Hatched During June		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	616	410	67	361	343	95
East North Central	2,974	3,296	111	2,574	2,534	98
West North Central	8,609	8,882	103	7,080	7,546	107
South Atlantic	5,432	5,911	109	4,082	4,136	101
South Central	2,623	2,884	110	1,914	1,926	101
West	4,393	4,600	105	3,949	3,674	93
UNITED STATES	24,647	25,983	105	19,960	20,159	101

JUNE EGG PRODUCTION

The laying flocks in North Carolina produced an estimated 267 million eggs during June, 3% above the 260 million in June 1979. Production included an estimated 176 million table or commercial type eggs and 91 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.2 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.57 billion eggs during June, 1 percent less than the 5.64 billion produced a year ago. Production

included 4.99 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 578 million for hatching eggs. The total number of layers for June averaged 279 million, compared with 293 million a year earlier. The 279 million layers consisted of about 248 million layers for table eggs and 31.1 million layers for hatchery type eggs. June egg production per 100 layers for the total laying flock was 1994 compared with 1992 a year ago.

EGG PRODUCTION -- JUNE

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1979	1980	1979 Total	1980		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Millions</i>		
North Carolina	13,000	13,200	260	267	176	91
Virginia	4,033	3,929	76	76	63	13
South Carolina	6,168	6,606	127	134	129	5
Georgia	24,850	22,840	495	442	344	98
Florida	12,779	12,292	253	231	215	16
UNITED STATES	282,938	279,260	5,636	5,568	4,990	578

CROP PROSPECTS: WORLD PERSPECTIVE

Prospects for U.S. and world crops in the second half of 1980 are beginning to take shape, although exact figures on output are still far from certain.

World crops will probably be somewhat larger than last year, unless adverse weather cuts yields and output. World wheat production is estimated to rise about 5 percent, while coarse grain output could reach a record high.

A larger world crop of rice is also anticipated, whereas oilseed production is likely to decline slightly because current supplies are large and prices are down.

Although the area planted to cotton is on the upswing throughout the world, global cotton output may not rise accordingly. The size of world cotton crops will be determined main

ly by weather and yields, which won't become clear until later in the season.

As for U.S. crops, much depends on what happens to yields. If weather is as favorable as last year and acreage abandonment is again low, the expanded feed grain acreage farmers were planning in April would push production of corn, sorghum, and barley above last year's level.

However, it's more likely that feed grain yields will fall, resulting in a smaller 1980 crop. This would drive up corn prices, especially if exports keep up the present record pace. But the picture could change drastically if a large rise in world feed grain production tempers export demand.

**CATTLE AND CALVES: Number by Class and Calf Crop,
United States, July 1, 1978-80**

CLASS	1978	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thousand Head</i>			<i>Percent</i>
Cattle and Calves	121,695	118,487	123,221	104
Cows and Heifers That Have Calved.	48,477	47,740	50,148	105
Beef Cows	37,676	37,006	39,316	106
Milk Cows	10,801	10,734	10,832	101
Heifers 500 Pounds and Over	18,086	17,646	17,885	101
For Beef Cow Replacement	5,369	5,778	5,871	102
For Milk Cow Replacement	3,957	4,117	4,389	107
Other Heifers	8,760	7,751	7,625	98
Steers 500 Pounds and Over	17,869	16,853	16,605	99
Bulls 500 Pounds and Over	2,458	2,455	2,617	107
Heifers, Steers, and Bulls Under 500 Pounds	34,805	33,793	35,966	106
Calf Crop ¹	43,839	42,752	45,525	106

¹ For 1980, the calf crop is the number of calves born before July 1 plus the number expected to be born on and after July 1.

CATTLE AND CALVES INVENTORY UP 4 PERCENT IN U.S.

All cattle and calves on hand in the United States on July 1, 1980 are estimated at 123 million head, 4 percent above July 1 a year ago and 1 percent above July 1, 1978. This is the first herd increase for July 1 following four consecutive years of reduction and starts the upward trend of the cattle cycle.

All cows and heifers that have calved, at 50.1 million head, are up 5 percent from a year ago and 3 percent above July 1, 1978.

The 1980 calf crop is expected to be 45.5 million head, about 6 percent above the 42.8 million born in 1979. This would be the first increase in the calf crop after 5 consecutive years of decline.

Other classes on July 1 and the change from one and two years earlier, respectively,

are as follows: Beef cows, 39.3 million, up 1 percent from 1979 and 4 percent from 1978. Milk cows, 10.8 million, up 1 percent from 1979 and up slightly from 1978. All heifers 500 pounds and over, 17.9 million, up 1 percent from a year ago but below July 1, 1978 by 1 percent. Beef replacement heifers, 5.87 million, up 2 percent and 9 percent. Milk replacement heifers, 4.39 million, up 7 percent and 11 percent. Other heifers, 7.63 million, down 1 percent and 13 percent. Steers weighing 500 pounds and over, 16.6 million, down 1 percent and 7 percent. Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over, 2.62 million, up 7 percent and 6 percent. Heifers, steers, and bulls under 500 pounds, 36.0 million, up 6 percent and 3 percent.

U.S. AG ECONOMY (Cont'd. from Page 1)

The above normal temperatures that prevailed in Texas in mid-June intensified and spread through most of the central United States the last week of June and in early July. So far, in terms of the national crop and livestock industries, damage has been scattered and relatively light. However, some poultry producers in Arkansas suffered heavy losses of

both broilers on feed and broiler hatchery stock due to the heat.

Livestock and crops are being stressed by the heat, but livestock losses to date are small and permanent damage to crop yields has been slight. However, if the hot, dry weather continues, losses of livestock and damage to crop yields will mount significantly.

JUNE SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June totaled 55.1 million pounds live weight, up 19 percent from a year earlier. The number of head slaughtered jumped 23 percent to 229,100 head.

Hog kill, at 49.5 million pounds live weight was up 25 percent or 9.8 million pounds from a year earlier. On the other hand cattle slaughter at 5.5 million pounds live weight was down 17 percent from June 1979. Calf slaughter at 41,000 pounds was up 41 percent.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 1,005 pounds, up 31 pounds from a year earlier. The average live weight per head for calves was 205 pounds. Hog average weight at 222 pounds was unchanged from a year earlier.

Commercial red meat production for North Carolina during June totaled 38.4 million pounds, up 20 percent from June 1979.

Commercial red meat production for the United States in June 1980 totaled 3.09 billion pounds, up 3 percent from June 1979. Commercial red meat production includes slaughter in

Federally inspected and other plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Kill days for June included 21 weekdays and 4 Saturdays, compared with 21 weekdays and 5 Saturdays for June 1979.

Comparing June 1980 with June 1979: Beef production at 1.73 billion pounds was unchanged. Head kill at 2.70 million was down 1 percent, while average live weight increased 16 pounds to 1073. Veal production at 30 million pounds was down 6 percent. Calf slaughter at 181 thousand head was down 7 percent, and the average live weight decreased 4 pounds to 272. Pork production totaled 1.31 billion pounds, up 8 percent. The 7.62 million head killed was up 10 percent, and was a record kill for the month of June surpassing the previous record high set June 1971. The average live weight of hogs was 243 pounds, down 3 pounds from last year. Preliminary lard production was 99 million pounds, up 4 percent. Lamb and mutton production increased 5 percent at 22 million pounds. Head kill at 416 thousand was up 8 percent, while average live weight declined 4 pounds to 108.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER -- JUNE

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	6.8	5.5	6,622	5,526	2.7	2.7	2,873	2,897
Calves	.1	.2	29	41	.2	.2	53	49
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	5	7	.4	.4	43	45
Hogs	179.0	223.3	39,724	49,527	6.9	7.6	1,706	1,856
TOTAL	186.0	229.1	46,380	55,101	10.2	10.9	4,675	4,847

Excludes slaughter on farms.

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Don C. Ledford
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

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ALEIGH, N. C. 27611
PHONE 919 755 4394

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FARM REPORT



NORTH CAROLINA
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1 West Edenton Street

Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

JULY GENERAL SITUATION

Rainfall was near or below normal in most areas of North Carolina during July. Drought conditions prevailed in many areas earlier in the month but not to the extent experienced in 1977. Temperatures were well above normal on most days and set new record highs in some areas. The 100 degree mark and more was

reached on a few days. Soil moisture supplies at month's end was considered 20 percent very short, 48 percent short and 32 percent adequate across the state. Currently, the most serious situations are in the southern Mountains, southern Piedmont, and northern Coastal Plains.

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CORN YIELD DECLINES

Production of corn for grain in North Carolina, based on August 1 condition, is recast at 113 million bushels, down 7% from the July 1 forecast and 12% below last year's production of 128 million bushels. An average yield of 65 bushels per acre is expected. This is 10 bushels per acre less than the 1979 average yield. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 1.74 million acres, up 3% from 1979.

U.S. production of corn for grain is forecast at 6.65 billion bushels, 9% less than the July 1 forecast and 14% below last year's record top. Yield prospects dropped in most areas

during the month and as of August 1 the U.S. average yield is forecast at 93.0 bushels per acre, a decrease of 6.3 bushels from July 1 and 16.4 bushels less than last year's record yield of 109.4 bushels. The area now expected to be harvested for grain is 71.4 million acres, down 1.90 million acres from the July 1 estimate but 439 thousand acres more than harvested for grain in 1979. The forecast of acreage for harvest as grain was reduced from July 1 in 10 states, primarily because of unusually hot, dry weather during July.

**NORTH CAROLINA CORN ACREAGE: Yield and Production By Districts,
August 1, 1980 With Comparisons**

DISTRICT	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Bushels</i>			<i>1,000 Bushels</i>		
N. Mountain	38.2	42.0	44	74.2	76.1	69	2,832	3,196	3,030
S. Mountain	28.8	28.7	30	73.6	73.0	69	2,120	2,095	2,070
N. Piedmont	96.0	99.0	103	61.0	61.0	62	5,856	6,039	6,380
S. Piedmont	92.0	89.3	89	62.1	69.0	62	5,711	6,162	5,520
N. Piedmont	75.0	82.0	87	69.8	70.0	43	5,238	5,740	3,740
N. Coastal	399.0	425.0	427	87.9	75.0	64	35,089	31,875	27,320
S. Coastal	473.0	511.0	520	78.0	82.0	65	36,894	41,902	33,800
N. Coastal	398.0	413.0	440	70.0	76.1	71	27,860	31,431	31,240
<i>N. C. Total</i>	<i>1,600.0</i>	<i>1,690.0</i>	<i>1,740.0</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>65.0</i>	<i>121,600</i>	<i>128,440</i>	<i>113,100</i>

SOYBEAN PRODUCTION DOWN

Based on crop conditions around August 1, North Carolina soybean production is forecast at 45.5 million bushels, down 1% from last year's record high crop of 45.8 million bushels. An average yield of 23 bushels per acre is expected. This is down one-half bushel from 1979 average yield. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record high 1.98 million acres, up 2% from last year's record high 1.95 million acres.

U.S. soybean production as of August 1 is forecast at 1.88 billion bushels. This is 17% less than last year's record production, but 1% above the 1978 crop. Yield is forecast at 27.4 bushels per acre, down 4.8 bushels from the 1979 record and 2.1 bushels below 1978. Area for harvest at 68.6 million acres is down 3% from last year, but 8% more than in 1978.

IRISH POTATO PRODUCTION DOWN

Summer Irish potato production in North Carolina is expected to total 437,000 cwt., down 7% from the previous year's production of 468,000 cwt. An average yield of 115 cwt. per acre is expected, down 5 cwt. from the 1979 average yield. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 3,800 acres, down 100 from a year ago.

The Nation's summer potato crop for 1980 is forecast at 17.4 million cwt. This is a 7 percent decline from a month ago and is 22 percent less than the 1979 output. Yields are expected to average 180 cwt. per acre, down 14 cwt. from the July 1 forecast and 25 cwt. from last year. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 96,500 acres, down 11% from a year earlier.

N.C. GRAPE PRODUCTION LARGER

The first forecast of North Carolina's grape production is estimated at 6,000 tons, an increase of 3% from last year's production of 5,800 tons but down 12% from the 1978 crop.

The first forecast of the Nation's grape crop is for 4.83 million tons, 3 percent less than last year's record production of 4.99 million tons but 6 percent above the 1978 crop. Prospects in California, the nation's largest producer, declined during July to 4.36 million tons, 4% lower than last year.

N.C. PEANUT CROP LARGER U.S. CROP DOWN

The North Carolina peanut crop is forecast at 431.6 million pounds, up 14% from last year's production of 378.5 million pounds. The expected yield of 2,600 pounds is up 320 pounds from last year's average yield but below the record high yield of 2,825 pounds in 1978. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 166,000 acres, the same as a year earlier.

U.S. peanut production is forecast at 3.7 billion pounds, down 7% from the 3.98 billion pounds produced in 1979. Yield per acre is forecast at 2,448 pounds, down 163 pounds from last year. Estimated acreage for harvest in 1980 totals 1.51 million acres, 1 % less than in 1979.

The Virginia-North Carolina area is expected to produce 725 million pounds, 14% more than last year's crop. Prospects are favorable to mostly good at this time. Southeastern production is forecast at 2.32 billion pounds, down 8% from a year earlier. Florida's peanut crop is in fair condition. Digging is expected to begin during August. Hot and dry conditions have put much of the Georgia crop under stress, but wide use of irrigation has lessened damage.

N.C. COTTON PROSPECT UP U.S. CROP DOWN

The North Carolina cotton crop is forecast at 65,000 bales up 51% from last year's crop of 43,000 bales. An average yield of 488 pounds per acre is expected. This is up 33 pounds from the 1979 average yield. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 64,000 acres, up 42% from last year.

U.S. production of all cotton is expected to total 12.8 million bales, 12 percent less than in 1979. Upland production is forecast at 12.5 million bales, down 13% from last year and American-Pima is forecast at 99.7 thousand bales, up 1% from 1979. Growers expect to harvest 13.3 million acres of cotton in 1980 compared with 12.8 million acres harvested last year, an increase of 4%. Average yield per harvested acre is forecast at 461 pounds, 14 pounds below last year's record high 505 pounds. Plant growth has been restricted by low soil moisture. Plants are fruiting but shedding is evident in many drought stressed fields.

YAM PRODUCTION DOWN

Sweet potato production in North Carolina is expected to total 4,750,000 cwt., down 3% from the previous year's production of 4,920,000 cwt. An average yield of 125 cwt. per acre is expected, up 5 cwt. from the 1979 average yield. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 38,000 acres, down 3,000 acres from a year ago.

FLUE CURED TOBACCO YIELD UP

As of August 1, the North Carolina flue-cured tobacco crop is forecast at 769 million pounds, up 2% from the previous month's forecast and 25% above last year's production of 613 million pounds. An average yield of 2,062 pounds per acre is expected. This is 188 pounds per acre more than the 1979 average yield. About 373,000 acres will be harvested this season, 14% more than 1979.

U.S. flue-cured production is forecast at 1.13 billion pounds, up 20 percent from the 945 million pounds produced in 1979. The indicated yield of 2,019 pounds per acre compares with 1,892 pounds a year earlier.

Prospects improved in North Carolina and Virginia, were unchanged in Georgia and Florida, but declined in South Carolina.

The 1980 U.S. sweet potato crop is expected to total 12.4 million cwt., a 14% decrease from 1979. Acres for harvest are estimated at 115 thousand acres, down 8 percent from last season. The average yield this year is forecast at 108 cwt. per acre, down 7 cwt. from 1979 and the lowest yield since 1972.

BURLEY TOBACCO CROP LARGER

Burley tobacco production in North Carolina is forecast at 18.9 million pounds, well above last year's poor crop of 8.5 million pounds. An average yield of 2,100 pounds per acre is expected. This is up 965 pounds from 1979 average yield. Blue mold is present and some black shank has been noted. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 9,000 acres compared with 7,500 last year.

U.S. burley production is expected to total 576 million pounds, up 29 percent from the 1979 crop. Yield per acre is forecast at 2,089 pounds and compares with the 1979 yield of 1,875 pounds. The crop in Kentucky is later than normal, but if soil moisture remains adequate, good potential will remain. Blue mold is reported, but the hot, dry weather has slowed development.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: By Type, August 1, 1980

STATE	TYPE	HARVESTED ACRES			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980
		<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Pounds</i>			<i>Thousand Pounds</i>		
C.	11	155.0	129.0	144.0	1,940	1,765	1,850	300,700	227,685	266,400
C.	12	186.0	159.0	185.0	2,255	1,900	2,200	419,430	302,100	407,000
C.	13	49.0	39.0	44.0	2,210	2,130	2,175	108,290	83,070	95,700
Total	11-13	390.9	327.0	373.0	2,124	1,874	2,062	828,420	612,855	769,100
Virginia	11	56.0	52.0	55.0	1,850	1,735	1,775	103,600	90,220	97,625
	13	71.0	57.0	68.0	2,120	2,065	2,025	150,520	117,705	137,700
Georgia	14	61.0	53.0	55.0	2,060	1,905	1,950	125,660	100,965	107,250
Florida	14	10.5	10.0	10.5	2,100	2,240	2,100	22,050	22,400	22,050
Tennessee	14	.5	.5	.5	1,870	1,650	1,700	972	825	867
Total	11-14	589.0	499.5	562.0	2,090	1,892	2,019	1,231,222	944,970	1,134,592

NORTH CAROLINA: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, August 1, 1980, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	HARVESTED ACRES		YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979
		<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Units</i>			<i>Thousands</i>	
Corn for Grain	Bu.	1,600	1,690	1,740	76.0	76.0	65.0	121,600	128,440
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	180	210	300	33.0	33.0	36.0	5,940	7,560
Oats	Bu.	95	95	80	55.0	55.0	54.0	5,225	5,320
Barley	Bu.	59	61	58	51.0	51.0	49.0	3,009	3,111
Rye	Bu.	20	20	20	23.0	23.0	22.0	460	460
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	390.0	327.0	373.0	2,124	1,874	2,062	828,420	612,855
Burley	Lb.	8.7	7.5	9.0	2,415	1,135	2,100	21,011	8,513
All Types	Lb.	398.7	334.5	382.0	2,131	1,858	2,063	849,431	621,368
Cotton ¹	Lb.	42	45	64	515	455	488	45	43
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	86	83	75	52.0	53.0	49.0	4,472	4,399
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	13.0	13.7	13.0	150	165	150	1,950	2,261
Summer	Cwt.	4.0	3.9	3.8	125	120	115	500	468
All	Cwt.	17.0	17.6	16.8	144	155	142	2,450	2,729
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	37.0	41.0	38.0	140	120	125	5,180	4,920
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	1,680	1,950	1,980	24.5	23.5	23.0	41,160	45,825
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	166	166	166	2,825	2,280	2,600	468,950	378,480
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	17	17	17	2.70	2.80	2.70	46	48
All Other	Ton	343	338	345	1.65	1.60	1.55	566	541
All Hay	Ton	360	355	362	1.70	1.66	1.60	612	589
Pasture Conditions ²	%	82	90	77	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	50,000
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	324,000	362,000
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	5.8

¹ Production in 480-lb. N.W.B. ² Data shown for pastures represent condition on August 1.

UNITED STATES: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, August 1, 1980, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	HARVESTED ACRES			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980
		<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Units</i>			<i>Thousands</i>		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	70,275	70,984	71,423	100.8	109.4	93.0	7,086,666	7,763,771	6,645,852
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	39,015	43,572	52,030	32.0	36.9	35.9	1,247,706	1,608,897	1,870,211
Wheat, All	Bu.	56,942	62,600	71,627	31.6	34.2	32.5	1,797,528	2,141,732	2,324,951
Oats	Bu.	11,426	9,831	8,861	52.2	54.4	49.7	595,882	534,386	440,655
Barley	Bu.	9,247	7,468	7,367	48.6	50.6	46.2	449,177	378,067	340,000
Rye	Bu.	995	949	700	26.3	25.9	23.1	26,160	24,549	16,189
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	589.0	499.5	562.0	2,090	1,892	2,019	1,231,222	944,970	1,134,592
Burley	Lb.	261.0	237.8	275.5	2,399	1,875	2,089	626,263	445,827	575,520
All Types	Lb.	948.3	826.3	927.6	2,135	1,848	1,995	2,024,369	1,526,682	1,850,832
Cotton ¹	Lb.	12,370	12,816	13,343	421	548	461	10,856	14,629	12,812
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	13,561	12,949	12,557	55.1	62.9	44.0	747,790	814,308	552,693
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	90.9	83.8	72.8	198	255	233	17,963	21,345	16,939
Summer	Cwt.	111.9	109.0	96.5	189	205	180	21,167	22,292	17,398
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	120.6	124.7	114.8	119	115	108	14,301	14,390	12,403
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	63,343	70,530	68,627	29.5	32.2	27.4	1,870,181	2,267,647	1,880,342
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	1,512	1,525	1,511	2,639	2,611	2,448	3,988,624	3,980,440	3,699,010
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27,657	27,519	26,868	3.13	3.18	2.83	86,600	87,581	76,123
All Other	Ton	33,858	33,643	32,994	1.64	1.73	1.46	55,609	58,297	48,329
All Hay	Ton	61,515	61,162	59,862	2.31	2.39	2.08	142,209	145,878	124,452
Pasture Conditions ²	%	82	84	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,695,700	2,977,500	2,907,200
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,607,400	8,089,100	8,360,500
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,567	4,989	4,834

¹ Production in 480-lb NWB. U.S. includes American-Pima. ² Data shown for pastures represent condition on August 1.

RECORD APPLE CROP EXPECTED

North Carolina commercial apple production in 1980 is forecast at a record high 380 million pounds, an increase of 5% from last year's record high production of 362 million pounds. The Tar Heel apple crop is currently in fair to good condition and harvest is under-way.

Red Delicious continues to be the leading variety in the State. This variety is expected to total 171 million pounds or 45% of the 1980 production. Poundage for Red Delicious is up 6% from 1979. Rome Beauty is the second leading variety this year with production forecast at 94 million pounds, up 4% from a year ago. This variety represents 25% of the 1980 production. The third leading variety is Golden Delicious with production forecast at 76 million pounds, down 3% from the previous year. This variety represents 20% of the 1980 production. The next most important variety, Stayman, is expected to total 27 million pounds,

up 23% from a year ago. All remaining varieties in North Carolina are expected to total 12 million pounds.

The Nation's apple crop is forecast at a record 8.36 billion pounds, a 2% increase from the July 1 forecast and 3% greater than 1979 production. Production in the Eastern States is forecast at 3.34 billion pounds, 2% above last year. New York's crop is developing well and harvest of early varieties is underway. Fruit is sizing well in Pennsylvania and prospects increased 3% during July 1. Virginia's crop forecast is unchanged from last month but 11% below a year ago because of lighter fruit set.

The crop in the Central States is forecast at 1.46 billion pounds, 23 percent greater than the 1979 crop. Michigan's crop is expected to be 6% more than the July 1 forecast at 1.46 billion pounds, 23% greater and 32% above last year's crop. Ohio's crop prospects also improved from last month.

PROCESSING VEGETABLES

North Carolina snap bean production contracted for processing during 1980 is estimated at 3,740 tons, down 40% from the 6,680 tons contracted a year earlier. Both acreage and yield contributed to the sharp decrease in 1980. Acreage for harvest at 2,200 acres is down 900 from last year's contracted acreage. Yield per acre is estimated at 1.70 tons, down 38 tons from the previous year's average of 2.08 tons.

U.S. production of snap beans contracted for processing in 1980 is estimated to be 656

thousand tons, 9 percent below the 1979 contracted production. The area expected to be harvested is placed at 238 thousand acres, down from a year ago by 9 percent. Yield per acre is estimated at 2.76 tons, compared to 2.70 tons per acre for the 1979 processing crop.

North Carolina growers contracted 20,300 acres of cucumbers for pickles in 1980, down 15% from 1979. Contracted acreage of cucumbers for pickles includes acres planted during the spring, summer and fall of 1980.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET IN NORTH CAROLINA

CROPS	Acres Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Acres		Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.	
Snap Beans: Spring	2,400	2,600	25	22	60	57
Summer...	3,500	3,500	33	1	116	1
Cabbage: Spring	2,300	2,100	105	110	242	231
Summer...	2,900	2,600	230	1	667	1
Cucumbers: Spring	3,600	3,300	66	57	238	188
Summer...	4,300	3,900	58	1	249	1
Corn, Sweet	4,900	5,100	49	1	240	1
Green Peppers	7,000	6,700	37	1	259	1
Tomatoes	1,700	1,900	140	1	238	1
Watermelons	7,400	7,800	56	1	414	1

¹ Not available.

SMALL GRAINS

WINTER WHEAT production in North Carolina is estimated at 10,800,000 bushels, up 1% from a year earlier. The increase in production resulted from more acres harvested. Acres harvested at 300,000 were up 90,000 or 30% from 1979. Estimated yield per acre at 36 bushels is unchanged from the previous year.

U.S. production of winter wheat is forecast at a record high 1.87 billion bushels, 16% more than last year and 1 percent more than the July 1, 1980 forecast. The increased production over 1979 resulted from larger acreage harvested this year. The expected yield of 35.9 bushels per harvested acre is down 1 bushel from 1979 but up 0.5 bushel from last month's forecast. Growers have harvested or expect to harvest 52.0 million acres, up 19% from a year earlier.

OATS production in North Carolina is estimated at 4,320,000 bushels, a decrease of 1% from last year. Average yield is estimated at 54 bushels per acre, down 2 bushels from the previous year. Total acres harvested is estimated at 80,000, down 15,000 acres or 16% from last year.

U.S. production of oats is forecast at 441 million bushels, 18% less than last year and 1% below 1978. The 2% decline from the July forecast results from lower acreage for harvest as grain, now estimated at 8.86 million acres, down 10% from the 1979 harvested acreage. Yield is expected to average 49.7 bushels per acre compared with 54.4 bushels per acre a year ago.

BARLEY production is estimated at

2,842,000 bushels in North Carolina, down 9% from a year earlier. Average yield is estimated at 49 bushels per acre, down 2 bushels from the previous year. Total acres harvested is estimated at 58,000, down 3,000 from the previous year.

U.S. barley production as of August 1, 1980 is forecast at 340 million bushels, 3% more than the July 1 forecast. Production at this level is 10% less than the 1979 crop, 24% below the 1978 crop and the smallest barley crop since 1974. Yield per acre is forecast at 46.2 bushels per acre, down 4.4 bushels from last year's record yield of 50.6 bushels per acre. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 7.37 million acres, down 1% from a year earlier.

RYE production in the Tar Heel state is estimated at 440,000 bushels, down 4% from the 460,000 bushels produced the previous year. Average yield is estimated at 22 bushels per acre, down one bushel from the previous year. Total acres harvested is estimated at 20,000, unchanged from a year earlier.

U.S. production of rye in 1980 is forecast at 16.2 million bushels, 34% less than last year but 3% above the July 1, 1980 forecast. Both reduced acreage and poor yields contributed to the production decline from last year. Growers have harvested or expect to harvest 700 thousand acres for grain, 26% less than a year ago. This is 27% of the planted acres compared with 31 percent harvested for grain last year. A yield of 23.1 bushels per acre is forecast, down 2.8 bushels from last year.

GENERAL SITUATION (Cont'd. from Page 1)

Crops are currently showing stress from continued hot, dry weather. The condition of the corn crop continues to decline. July rains in the form of widely scattered showers and thunderstorms was insufficient to make an average corn crop. Statewide, about 94 percent of the corn has silked, 80 percent in the dough stage, 31 percent is in the dent stage, and 23 percent is mature. The State's flue-cured tobacco crop was about 22 percent harvested by August 1, well behind last year's progress of 40 percent and the 5-year (1975-1979) average of 34 percent. Marketing began in late July and many farmers received prices much higher than expected. Blue mold is still present in the Burley Belt.

The condition of the soybean crop is fair to good and about 38 percent of the crop is in the

flowering stage. Many farmers are still busy applying herbicides to the soybeans. The cotton crop is 92 percent squared and 79 percent has set bolls. Condition of cotton is generally good. A fair to mostly good peanut crop is expected based on current conditions. Application of insecticides and spraying for leaf spot is active. The sweet potato crop is in good condition but declining. Harvest is just underway in some areas. The peach and apple crops are in good condition but declining. Peach harvest is over 70 percent complete, a little behind schedule and harvest of apples is just underway. The availability of seasonal vegetables is in good volume. The condition of hay and pastures in the State is generally fair to good and declining. About 69 percent of the hay crop is put up, a little less than would be expected.

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The crop in the Central States is forecast at 1.46 billion pounds, 23 percent greater than the 1979 crop. Michigan's crop is expected to be 6% more than the July 1 forecast at 1.46 billion pounds, 23% greater and 32% above last year's crop. Ohio's crop prospects also improved from last month.

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VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET IN NORTH CAROLINA

CROPS	Acres Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Acres		Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.	
Snap Beans: Spring	2,400	2,600	25	22	60	57
Summer...	3,500	3,500	33	1	116	1
Cabbage: Spring	2,300	2,100	105	110	242	231
Summer...	2,900	2,600	230	1	667	1
Cucumbers: Spring	3,600	3,300	66	57	238	188
Summer...	4,300	3,900	58	1	249	1
Corn, Sweet.....	4,900	5,100	49	1	240	1
Green Peppers	7,000	6,700	37	1	259	1
Tomatoes	1,700	1,900	140	1	238	1
Watermelons.....	7,400	7,800	56	1	414	1

¹ Not available.

SMALL GRAINS

WINTER WHEAT production in North Carolina is estimated at 10,800,000 bushels, up 3% from a year earlier. The increase in production resulted from more acres harvested. Acres harvested at 300,000 were up 90,000 or 3% from 1979. Estimated yield per acre at 36 bushels is unchanged from the previous year.

U.S. production of winter wheat is forecast at a record high 1.87 billion bushels, 16% more than last year and 1 percent more than the July 1, 1980 forecast. The increased production over 1979 resulted from larger acreage harvested this year. The expected yield of 35.9 bushels per harvested acre is down 1 bushel from 1979 but up 0.5 bushel from last month's recast. Growers have harvested or expect to harvest 52.0 million acres, up 19% from a year earlier.

OATS production in North Carolina is estimated at 4,320,000 bushels, a decrease of 9% from last year. Average yield is estimated at 54 bushels per acre, down 2 bushels from the previous year. Total acres harvested is estimated at 80,000, down 15,000 acres or 16% from last year.

U.S. production of oats is forecast at 441 million bushels, 18% less than last year and 2% below 1978. The 2% decline from the July forecast results from lower acreage for harvest as grain, now estimated at 8.86 million acres, down 10% from the 1979 harvested acreage. Yield is expected to average 49.7 bushels per acre compared with 54.4 bushels per acre a year ago.

BARLEY production is estimated at

2,842,000 bushels in North Carolina, down 9% from a year earlier. Average yield is estimated at 49 bushels per acre, down 2 bushels from the previous year. Total acres harvested is estimated at 58,000, down 3,000 from the previous year.

U.S. barley production as of August 1, 1980 is forecast at 340 million bushels, 3% more than the July 1 forecast. Production at this level is 10% less than the 1979 crop, 24% below the 1978 crop and the smallest barley crop since 1974. Yield per acre is forecast at 46.2 bushels per acre, down 4.4 bushels from last year's record yield of 50.6 bushels per acre. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 7.37 million acres, down 1% from a year earlier.

RYE production in the Tar Heel state is estimated at 440,000 bushels, down 4% from the 460,000 bushels produced the previous year. Average yield is estimated at 22 bushels per acre, down one bushel from the previous year. Total acres harvested is estimated at 20,000, unchanged from a year earlier.

U.S. production of rye in 1980 is forecast at 16.2 million bushels, 34% less than last year but 3% above the July 1, 1980 forecast. Both reduced acreage and poor yields contributed to the production decline from last year. Growers have harvested or expect to harvest 700 thousand acres for grain, 26% less than a year ago. This is 27% of the planted acres compared with 31 percent harvested for grain last year. A yield of 23.1 bushels per acre is forecast, down 2.8 bushels from last year.

GENERAL SITUATION (Cont'd. from Page 1)

Crops are currently showing stress from the continued hot, dry weather. The condition of the corn crop continues to decline. July rains in the form of widely scattered showers and thunderstorms was insufficient to make an average corn crop. Statewide, about 94 percent of the corn has silked, 80 percent in the dough stage, 31 percent is in the dent stage, and 23 percent is mature. The State's flue-cured tobacco crop was about 22 percent harvested by August 1, well behind last year's progress of 40 percent and the 5-year (1975-1979) average of 34 percent. Marketing began in late July and many farmers received prices much lower than expected. Blue mold is still present in the Burley Belt.

The condition of the soybean crop is fair to good and about 38 percent of the crop is in the

flowering stage. Many farmers are still busy applying herbicides to the soybeans. The cotton crop is 92 percent squared and 79 percent has set bolls. Condition of cotton is generally good. A fair to mostly good peanut crop is expected based on current conditions. Application of insecticides and spraying for leaf spot is active. The sweet potato crop is in good condition but declining. Harvest is just underway in some areas. The peach and apple crops are in good condition but declining. Peach harvest is over 70 percent complete, a little behind schedule and harvest of apples is just underway. The availability of seasonal vegetables is in good volume. The condition of hay and pastures in the State is generally fair to good and declining. About 69 percent of the hay crop is put up, a little less than would be expected.

JULY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during July was estimated at 130 million pounds, up 2 percent from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tarheel farms was estimated at 141,000 head, the same as a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 920 pounds was up 20 pounds from July 1979.

United States milk production during July totaled 11.0 billion pounds, down seasonally,

but 3 percent above July 1979. Accumulated production for the first 7 months of 1980 totaled 76.0 billion pounds, 4 percent above the same period last year. July production per cow averaged 1017 pounds, 21 pounds more than a year ago and 44 pounds more than July 1978. July milk cows averaged 10.8 million head, 1 percent above last year and fractionally above 1978.

MILK PRODUCTION--JULY

STATE	Milk Cows on Farms ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Pounds		1980 As % of 1979
					1979	1980	
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions		Percent
N. Carolina	141	141	900	920	127	130	102
Maryland	130	125	960	1,005	125	126	101
Virginia	169	170	960	950	162	162	100
Georgia	127	130	780	760	99	99	100
Florida	190	184	795	815	151	150	99
United States	10,741	10,840	996	1,017	10,698	11,019	103

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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FARM REPORT



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Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

N. C.
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JULY EGG PRODUCTION

The laying flocks in North Carolina produced an estimated 272 million eggs during July, 1% above the 269 million in July 1979. Production included an estimated 173 million table or commercial type eggs and 99 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.5 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.71 billion eggs during July, 1 percent less than the 5.79 billion produced a year ago. Production included 5.13 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 575 million for hatching eggs. The total number of layers for July averaged 281 million, compared with 284 million a year earlier. The 281 million layers consisted of about 250 million layers for table eggs and 31 million layers for hatchery type eggs. July egg production per 100 layers for the total laying flock was 2029 compared with 2038 a year ago.

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX

SHOWS INCREASE

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for August is 219 (1967 = 100). This is up 6 points (2.8 percent) from July and 15 points (7.4 percent) above the August 1979 level.

The August "All Crops" index at 217 was up 2 points from the previous month and 5 points higher than August 1979.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for July was 221. This was 12 points over the level for July and up 30 points from a year earlier. The meat animals index for August at 247 was up 20 points from July and 24 points higher than August 1979. The poultry index for August at 209 was up 12 points from the previous month and 37 points higher than August 1979.

N. C. FARM LABOR FORCE DECLINES

The number of workers on farms in North Carolina during the week of July 6-12, 1980 was estimated at 237,000 workers. This was down 13% from the same quarter last year. The number of farm operators and unpaid family members working on farms increased 6% to 114,000. The number of all hired workers declined 24% to 123,000.

Employment on United States farms during the survey week of July 6-12, 1980 was estimated at 4.54 million workers, 2% less than July of last year. Working farm operators and unpaid family members working 15 hours or more numbered 2.75 million, 3% under a year

ago. Hired labor totaled 1.79 million, a reduction of 1% from the previous July.

U.S. farm wage rates for all methods of pay, converted to an hourly rate, averaged \$3.52 during the week of July 6-12, 1980, an increase of 29 cents from the \$3.23 per hour paid a year ago. Hourly workers receiving only cash wages averaged \$3.62 compared with \$3.30 a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$3.36 compared with \$3.05 a year ago. Livestock workers received an average of \$3.22, up 23 cents from the \$2.99 per hour for the July 1979 survey week.

(See Table, Page 4)

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 9 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX UP 4 POINTS

The August Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 9 points (3.6 percent) to 256 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the increase since July were higher prices for hogs, cattle, corn, eggs, potatoes, and soybeans. The index was 18 points (7.6 percent) above a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for August 15 was 284, up 4 points (1.4 percent) from mid-July. High prices for feed and feeder livestock were the major contributors to the increase. The index for August 1980 was 33 points (13 percent) higher than a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Aug. 15 1977	Aug. 15 1978	Aug. 15 1979	July 15 1980	Aug. 15 1980
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	175	198	204	³ 213	219
All Crops	171	193	212	³ 215	217
Tobacco	170	189	210	213	212
Oil Bearing	198	216	233	³ 231	237
Grains	119	153	199	³ 209	213
Commercial Vegetables	197	244	196	³ 190	215
Fruits	201	201	220	248	265
Livestock and Livestock Products	181	208	191	³ 209	221
Meat Animals	193	242	223	³ 227	247
Poultry	180	202	172	197	209
Dairy	167	174	195	³ 215	217
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	174	211	238	³ 247	256
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	202	221	251	280	284
Parity Ratio ²	86	95	95	³ 88	90

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

N. C. PRICES CONTINUE TO MOVE UPWARD

Average prices received for the majority of crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-August were above a month earlier. Tobacco was down approximately 1 cent per pound to \$1.39. Corn was up 7 cents per bushel to \$3.29. Soybeans increased 24 cents over the July average. Oats were 3 cents over the previous month.

The majority of the prices received for livestock were also higher than the July 1980 levels. Hogs, at \$46.00 per hundredweight, were up \$4.80 from last month. Beef cattle prices rose \$2.00 per hundredweight from July but were \$6.00 below last year. Veal calves

increased \$3.60 from the previous month. Milk cows averaged \$1,110.00 per head for August the same as July.

Prices received for broilers, turkeys, and eggs also showed increases from July averages.

Mixed dairy feed prices in August were up from mid-July. Increases ranged from \$9.00 to \$16.00 per ton depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feeds also registered an upward shift. These ranged from a \$15.00 per ton increase for laying feed and turkey grower to \$30.00 per ton increase for broiler grower. Soybean meal prices, at \$13.50 per hundredweight, were up 50 cents from mid-July.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Aug. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 15 1980	Aug. 1979	July 1980	Aug. 15 1980
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco	Lb.	1.376	1.396	1.392	1.393	1.316 ²	1.391
Corn	Bu.	2.76	3.22	3.29	2.54	2.73	2.93
Oats	Bu.	1.22	1.46	1.49	1.24	1.50	1.55
Soybeans	Bu.	7.03	7.20	7.44	7.07	6.75	6.99
Hogs	Cwt.	36.30	41.20	46.00	36.20	41.20	46.80
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	55.60	47.60	49.60	62.20	63.20	65.10
Veal Calves	Cwt.	78.50	63.00	66.60	87.20	75.00	77.40
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,020.00	1,110.00	1,110.00	1,077.00	1,170.00	1,180.00
Con'l. Broilers ...	Lb.	.225	.280	.295	.230	.317 ²	.315
Turkeys	Lb.	.380	.360	.390 ¹	.384 ¹	.368	.397
Eggs ³	Doz.	.602	.638	.682 ¹	.531 ¹	.507	.580
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	12.50	13.80	13.90	12.00	12.60 ²	12.80
Potatoes	Cwt.	5.30	5.50	5.90	3.76	6.49 ²	7.55
Sweet Potatoes ...	Cwt.	9.00	-	9.00	10.80 ¹	13.10	10.30
Apples, Com'l.	Lb.	.096	-	.143	.156	.237 ²	.226
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	57.50 ¹	66.50	68.20

¹ Entire month. ² Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Aug. 15 1979	July 15 1980	Aug. 15 1980	Aug. 15 1979	July 15 1980	Aug. 15 1980
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	158.00	166.00	175.00	159.00	170.00	180.00
18% Protein	160.00	170.00	180.00	173.00	178.00	193.00
20% Protein	175.00	173.00	189.00	175.00	180.00	194.00
22% Protein	220.00	225.00	240.00	232.00	233.00	250.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	205.00	198.00	215.00	198.00	202.00	218.00
Broiler Grower	186.00	190.00	220.00	199.00	192.00	212.00
Laying Feed ¹	180.00	175.00	190.00	174.00	179.00	193.00
Turkey Grower ¹	220.00	235.00	250.00	206.00	213.00	230.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Gain By Products						
Bran	8.30	9.30	9.50	8.50	9.20	9.29
Middlings	7.80	8.70	9.00	8.33	8.90	9.10
Corn Meal	7.00	7.30	7.60	6.86	6.98	7.43
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	13.50	14.00	13.50	12.30	12.40	12.80
Soybean Meal 44% ..	13.50	13.00	13.50	13.50	12.70	13.70

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

WORKERS ON FARMS, JULY 6-12, 1980 WITH COMPARISONS

STATE AND REGION	JULY 8-14, 1979 ¹			APRIL 6-12, 1980 ¹			JULY 6-12, 1980		
	Total	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired
	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Thousands</i>		
Alabama	72	45	27	67	37	30	83	57	26
Florida	86	28	58	117	27	90	82	28	54
Georgia	88	47	41	70	41	29	116	53	63
Kentucky	117	90	27	90	68	22	131	93	38
Mississippi	66	32	34	67	30	37	88	43	45
NORTH CAROLINA	271	110	161	129	92	37	237	114	123
South Carolina	82	36	46	48	26	22	82	31	51
Tennessee	119	86	33	95	70	25	120	83	37
REGION IV	901	474	427	683	391	292	939	502	437
UNITED STATES	4639.3	2831.9	1807.4	3441.4	2255.0	1186.4	4542.6	2751.2	1791.4

¹ Revised

FARM-TO-RETAIL PRICE SPREAD WIDENS

The farm-to-retail price spread for a market basket of foods averaged 11.2 percent higher in the first half of 1980 than a year ago. The price spread reflects processing and distribution costs added between the farm and final sale.

In contrast, the farm value of market basket foods averaged 4.1 percent lower than last year in the first half of 1980. Sharply lower farm prices of pork, poultry, and eggs accounted for much of this decline.

The change in processing and distribution costs generally parallels the rate of inflation. Thus, if the inflation rate continues to abate somewhat due to the recession, these costs would also tend to rise at a somewhat slower rate. However, the farm-to-retail spread will depend on what is happening to farm prices as well.

A lag occurs between the time farm prices change and the time these changes are reflected in retail prices. Consequently, in periods of sharp recovery in farm prices—such as the July gains in livestock and broiler prices—the farm-retail spread may narrow until the increase in farm prices becomes fully reflected at retail. Similarly, the farm-retail spread will widen temporarily when farm prices drop sharply. These fluctuations take place around the ever-rising cost of processing and distribution.

The cost of processing and distributing farm foods rises along with the prices of inputs used in food processing, wholesaling, and re-

tail. The major cost items involved and the rate of increase over a year earlier in the first 6 months of 1980 are: fuel and power, 49 percent; interest rates, 25 percent; containers and packaging, 17 percent; transportation rates, 17 percent; and hourly earnings and benefits of workers, 9 percent.

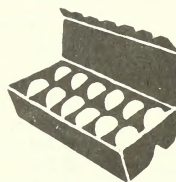
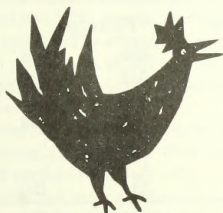
The marketing cost index measures price changes for inputs used in processing and distribution, with each item weighted by its relative importance. The index averaged 14 percent higher than a year earlier during the first half of 1980. The difference between the gains in the marketing cost index (14 percent) and the farm-to-retail margin (11.2 percent) suggests that firms partly offset rising input prices through measures such as energy conservation, reduced short-term borrowing of money and substitution among types of packaging materials used.

After-tax profits of food manufacturers averaged 3.0 percent of sales in the first quarter of 1980, up from 2.8 percent a year earlier. Return on stockholders' equity rose from 12.2 to 12.8 percent.

Profits of retail food chains averaged 0.8 percent of sales in the first quarter of this year, compared with 0.3 percent a year earlier when a number of chains reported large losses. Return on stockholders' equity rose to 11.4 percent from 4.2 percent in the first quarter of 1979.

EGG PRODUCTION -- JULY

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1979	1980	1979 Total	1980		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands		Millions			
North Carolina	13,150	13,450	269	272	173	99
Virginia	4,136	3,885	82	75	61	14
South Carolina	6,463	6,579	138	134	129	5
Georgia	25,400	23,251	500	466	368	98
Florida	12,682	12,405	247	243	226	17
UNITED STATES	283,888	281,238	5,787	5,706	5,131	575



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October 2	- Foreign Crops & Weather	October 30	- Vegetable Situation
October 3, 4, 5	- Dairy Situation	October 31,	
October 6	- Farm News Special	November 1, 2	- Farmers' Prices

CHICKS HATCHED

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 38.5 million broiler-type chicks during July 1980. This represents a 5 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 305,000 was 51 percent below July 1979.

The U.S. broiler hatch for July 1980 at 362 million was 1 percent less than a year ago. The

288 million eggs in incubators on August 1, 1980 were 5 percent less than a year earlier. Chickens in broiler-type breeder flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid during July totaled 1.92 million, down 7 percent from July 1979. Testings January through July were 17.4 million, an increase of 1 percent from the same period a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED -- JULY

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	36,678	38,457	105	620	305	49
South Carolina	3,803	3,599	95	518	832	161
Georgia	51,360	53,255	104	4,505	3,671	81
Florida	8,917	9,290	104	2,908	3,593	124
Delaware	12,259	10,560	86	1	1	-
Maryland	26,290	26,157	99	1	1	-
Virginia	12,365	12,864	104	517	450	87
UNITED STATES	365,944	361,703	99	42,822	37,276	87

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH UP 11 PERCENT

The hatch of 18.6 million turkey poults during July 1980 was 11 percent above a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 8 percent from July 1979 and light breed hatch was up 46 percent.

The 17.9 million turkey eggs in incubators on August 1, 1980 were 5 percent above a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were

up 2 percent from last year and light breeds were up 34 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 206 thousand, a decrease of 8 percent from July 1979. Light breed testing increased 20 percent from July 1979.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators August 1			Poults Hatched During July		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	167	232	139	352	229	65
East North Central	2,150	2,078	97	2,022	2,374	117
West North Central	5,384	5,749	107	5,604	6,146	110
South Atlantic	4,826	5,082	105	4,117	4,492	109
South Central	1,546	1,396	90	1,643	1,788	109
West	3,054	3,377	111	3,121	3,615	116
UNITED STATES	17,127	17,914	105	16,859	18,644	111

JULY SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during July totaled 51.8 million pounds live weight, up 27 percent from a year earlier. The number of head slaughtered jumped 32 percent to 213,300 head.

Hog kill at 45.7 million pounds live weight was up 33 percent or 11.4 million pounds from a year earlier. On the other hand cattle slaughter at 6.1 million pounds live weight was down 6 percent from July 1979. Calf slaughter at 53,000 pounds was up 8 percent.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 1,025 pounds, up 59 pounds from a year earlier. The average live weight per head for calves was at 297 pounds. Hog average weight at 221 pounds was unchanged from a year earlier.

Commercial red meat production for North Carolina during July totaled 35.8 million pounds, up 28 percent from July 1979.

Commercial red meat production for the United States in July 1980 totaled 3.07 billion pounds, up 4 percent from July 1979. Commercial red meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other plants,

but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Kill days for July includes 23 weekdays (one a holiday) and 4 Saturdays, compared with 22 weekdays (one a holiday) and 4 Saturdays for July 1979.

Beef production at 1.78 billion pounds was up 6 percent. Head kill at 2.83 million was up 6 percent and average live weight increased 5 pounds to 1059. Veal production at 31 million pounds was down 9 percent. Calf slaughter at 211 thousand head was down 3 percent, and average live weight decreased 14 pounds to 247. Pork production totaled 1.23 billion pounds, up 1 percent. The 7.21 million head killed was up 3 percent, and was a record kill for the month of July, surpassing the previous record high last year. The average live weight of hogs was 241 pounds, down 5 pounds from last year. Preliminary lard production was 95 million pounds, unchanged from last year. Lamb and mutton production increased 5 percent to 23 million pounds. Head kill at 439 thousand was up 10 percent, and average live weight declined 5 pounds to 106.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER -- JULY

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Pounds</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>	
Cattle	6.6	5.9	6,424	6,057	2.7	2.8	2,806	3,001
Calves	.1	.2	49	53	.2	.2	57	52
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	5	8	.4	.4	45	47
Hogs	154.8	207.1	34,222	45,669	7.0	7.2	1,720	1,740
TOTAL	161.6	213.3	40,700	51,787	10.3	10.6	4,628	4,840

¹ Excludes slaughter on farms.

FOREIGN TRADE BALANCES

During the 1970's the United States has been exporting more than it imports in terms of physical quantities of goods and services, but total dollar earnings for the exports have not matched import payments.

One reason is that prices of import items have been rising faster than those of export items. This causes an excess supply of dollars overseas, which generally leads to a fall in the dollar's value. As the dollar depreciates, U.S. exports become relatively cheaper and imports more expensive. This stimulates net exports

(exports minus imports) in physical terms but can lead to a further new outflow of dollars.

Imports of oil and other goods with a price-inelastic demand are especially responsible for this situation. As the price of oil rises, import quantities decline, but not enough to offset the higher price. As a result, the total dollar outflow for oil imports still climbs, causing further depreciation. From the first quarter of 1977 to the second quarter of 1980, the value of the dollar has fallen 16.6 percent against major international currencies.

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(See Page 5)

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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FARM REPORT

NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

Released: September 17, 1980

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AUGUST GENERAL SITUATION

August weather was hot, dry and very humid throughout North Carolina. Rainfall has been very light. Many portions of the state faced critical soil moisture shortages following three months of below normal precipitation. Soil moisture was reported at 40% very short, 5% short, and only 8% adequate as of August 3. Temperatures during the month averaged 5 degrees or more above normal. The condition of crops continued to decline. Farm operators were busy harvesting tobacco, corn and hay, applying pesticides and picking apples. Fall plowing for small grain seeding is in progress statewide.

Flue-cured tobacco harvest advanced to 7% complete by the end of August. This year's progress is behind last year's pace of 80% and the 5-year (1975-1979) average of 75%. The condition of tobacco remaining in the fields for harvest is rated fair. Harvest of burley tobacco is nearly one-fourth complete on schedule. Blue mold and black shank activity is at a low level across the state. Corn harvest is now in pro-

gress statewide and condition of the crop is rated fair. Yields are averaging well below a normal crop due to this season's lack of rainfall. Silage corn is 60% harvested, on schedule. Apple harvest at 18% complete by August 31 is running a little behind normal progress. Sweet potato harvest is underway and prospects are rated mostly fair to good.

Soybeans across the state, although suffering from lack of moisture, are 89% bloomed and 65% with pods compared with 77% bloomed and 51% with pods this time last year. Blooms and pods are falling from plants in many areas due to hot, dry weather conditions. The condition of the peanut crop is rated poor to mostly fair. Cotton prospects look fair and about 38% of the acreage has opened bolls. Hay harvest is over three-fourths complete, running a little behind normal and quality is considered mostly fair. Tomato harvest is active. Planting of fall cabbage and fall snap beans in the major producing areas is nearing completion.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1980 CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

CROP	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	Production	% Change From 1979	Production	% Change From 1979
Flue-Cured Tob., lbs.	752,650,000	+ 23	1,107,867,000	+ 17
Burley Tob., lbs.	18,000,000	+ 111	545,660,000	+ 23
Corn, Bu.	104,400,000	- 19	6,534,370,000	- 16
Soybeans, Bu.	43,560,000	- 5	1,831,172,000	- 19
Cotton, Bales	55,000	+ 28	11,689,300	- 20
Peanuts, lbs.	365,200,000	- 4	3,139,360,000	- 21
Beans, lbs.	2,600,000	+ 100	192,000,000	- 9
Sweet Potatoes, cwt.	4,560,000	- 7	12,007,000	- 17

FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION DOWN

As of September 1, the North Carolina flue-cured tobacco crop is forecast at 753 million pounds, down 2% from the previous month's forecast but 23% above last year's poor crop of 613 million pounds. An average yield of 2,018 pounds per acre is expected. This is 144 pounds per acre more than the 1979 average yield. About 373,000 acres will be harvested this season, 14% more than 1979.

U.S. flue-cured production is forecast 1.11 billion pounds, up 17% from a year earlier. Yield is indicated at 1971 pounds per acre, up 79 pounds from a year ago. Production forecasts are down from August 1 in States except Florida. Harvest of Type 1 in North Carolina during August lagged behind both last year and the 5-year average. Brown mold has not been a significant problem, but the hot, dry weather has reduced yield prospects.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: Acreage, Yield and Production, By Type, September 1, 1980, With Comparison

STATE	TYPE	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
		1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980
		<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Pounds</i>			<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		
N. C.	11	155.0	129.0	144.0	1,940	1,765	1,800	300,700	227,685	259,000
N. C.	12	186.0	159.0	185.0	2,255	1,900	2,150	419,430	302,100	397,000
N. C.	13	49.0	39.0	44.0	2,210	2,130	2,175	108,290	83,070	95,000
N.C. Total	11-13	390.0	327.0	373.0	2,124	1,874	2,018	828,420	612,855	752,000
Virginia	11	56.0	52.0	55.0	1,850	1,735	1,750	103,600	90,220	96,000
S. C.	13	71.0	57.0	68.0	2,120	2,065	1,975	150,520	117,705	134,000
Georgia	14	61.0	53.0	55.0	2,060	1,905	1,850	125,660	100,965	101,000
Florida	14	10.5	10.0	10.5	2,100	2,240	2,100	22,050	22,400	22,000
Alabama	14	.5	.5	.5	1,870	1,650	1,700	972	825	860
U.S. Total	11-14	589.0	499.5	562.0	2,090	1,892	1,971	1,231,222	944,970	1,107,000

YAM PRODUCTION DOWN

Sweet potato production in North Carolina is forecast at 4,560,000 cwt., down 4% from last month's forecast and 7% below last year's production of 4,920,000 cwt. An average yield of 120 cwt. per acre is expected, down 5 cwt. from the 1979 average yield. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 38,000 acres, down 3,000 acres from a year earlier.

U.S. sweet potato production is expected to total 12.0 million cwt., down 3% from the forecast a month ago and 17 percent below the 1979 crop. The average yield is forecast at 105 cwt. per acre compared with 115 cwt. per acre a year ago. The acreage for harvest, at 115 thousand acres, is unchanged from August 1 but 8 percent below the 1979 total of 125 thousand acres (50.5 thousand hectares).

This year's yield is the lowest since 1971. Yield prospects declined during August in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, and New Jersey.

PEANUT CROP SMALLER

The North Carolina peanut crop is forecast at 365 million pounds, down 15% from last month's forecast and 4% below last year's production of 378 million pounds. The expected yield of 2,200 pounds per acre is down 40 pounds from the forecast a month earlier and down 80 pounds from last year's average yield. The peanut crop has shown a steady decline in condition since August 1 because of drought conditions. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 166,000 acres, the same as a year earlier.

U.S. peanut production as of September 1 is forecast at 3.14 billion pounds net weight, down 15% from the August 1 forecast and 2% less than the 3.98 billion pounds produced in 1979. The indicated yield per acre of 2,100 pounds is 348 pounds below last month's forecast and 511 pounds less than last year. Acreage expected to be harvested for peanuts this year totals 1.5 million acres, 2% below 1979.

CORN YIELD DOWN

Production of corn for grain in North Carolina is forecast at 104 million bushels, down 8% from the August 1 forecast and 19% below last year's production of 128 million bushels. An average yield of 60 bushels per acre is expected. This is 16 bushels per acre less than the 1979 average yield. Corn prospects have continued to decline this summer because of drought conditions throughout the State. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 1.74 million acres, up 3% from 1979.

U.S. production of corn for grain is forecast at 6.53 billion bushels, 2% less than the

August 1 forecast, and 16% below last year's record crop. Crop prospects as of September 1 indicate a U.S. yield of 91.8 bushels per acre, down 1.2 bushels from last month's forecast and 17.6 bushels below last year's record yield of 109.4 bushels. Acreage intended for grain harvest is now estimated at 71.2 million acres, down less than 1% from last month's estimate but slightly more than last year's harvested acreage. Some fields originally intended for grain are being cut for silage or forage because of the hot, dry weather.

**NORTH CAROLINA CORN: Acreage, Yield And Production By Districts,
September 1, 1980 With Comparisons**

DISTRICTS	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Bushels</i>			<i>1,000 Bushels</i>		
N. Mountain	38.2	42.0	44	74.2	76.1	60	2,832	3,196	2,630
S. Mountain	28.8	28.7	30	73.6	73.0	65	2,120	2,095	1,950
N. Piedmont	96.0	99.0	103	61.0	61.0	55	5,856	6,039	5,650
S. Piedmont	92.0	89.3	89	62.1	69.0	56	5,711	6,162	4,970
S. Piedmont	75.0	82.0	87	69.8	70.0	43	5,238	5,740	3,730
N. Coastal	399.0	425.0	427	87.9	75.0	58	35,089	31,875	24,700
S. Coastal	473.0	511.0	520	78.0	82.0	63	36,894	41,902	32,680
S. Coastal	398.0	413.0	440	70.0	76.1	64	27,860	31,431	28,090
NC. Total	1,600.0	1,690.0	1,740.0	76.0	76.0	60.0	121,600	128,440	104,400

BURLEY TOBACCO CROP LARGER

PECAN PRODUCTION LARGER

Pecan production in North Carolina is forecast at 2.6 million pounds based on conditions around September 1. This year's expected production is twice as large as last season. One benefit from the dry weather this summer has been a great reduction in scab and mildew.

The first forecast for the 1980 U.S. pecan crop is 192 million pounds, 9% less than last year and 23% below the 1978 crop. The late and seedling crop is 43% less than last year while improved varieties are up 29% from a year ago. Dry conditions have prevailed since early June, stressing trees and increasing cropage. Nut size is below normal; and additional moisture is needed to fill out the nuts.

Burley tobacco production in North Carolina is forecast at 18 million pounds, down 5% from last month's forecast but more than double last year's poor crop of 8.5 million pounds. An average yield of 2,000 pounds per acre is expected. This is up 865 pounds from the 1979 average yield. Blue mold activity has been held at a low level with treatment procedures. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 9,000 acres compared with 7,500 last year.

U.S. burley production is expected to total 546 million pounds, 22% more than last year's crop. Yield is indicated at 1981 pounds, 106 pounds above last year. Dry weather has reduced prospects in most States but has slowed the growth and spread of blue mold. As the hot weather continued, growers in Kentucky were concerned about houseburn of early harvested crops.

NORTH CAROLINA: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, September 1, 1980, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980
		<i>Thousand Acres</i>			Units			<i>Thousands</i>		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	1,600	1,690	1,740	76.0	76.0	60.0	121,600	128,440	104,400
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	180	210	300	33.0	36.0	36.0	5,940	7,560	10,800
Oats	Bu.	95	95	80	55.0	56.0	54.0	5,225	5,320	4,320
Barley	Bu.	59	61	58	51.0	51.0	49.0	3,009	3,111	2,842
Rye	Bu.	20	20	20	23.0	23.0	22.0	460	460	440
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	390.0	327.0	373.0	2,124	1,874	2,018	828,420	612,855	752,650
Burley	Lb.	8.7	7.5	9.0	2,415	1,135	2,000	21,011	8,513	18,000
All Types	Lb.	398.7	334.5	382.0	2,131	1,858	2,017	849,431	621,368	770,650
Cotton ¹	Lb.	42	45	64	515	455	413	45	43	55
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	86	83	75	52.0	53.0	49.0	4,472	4,399	3,675
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	13.0	13.7	13.0	150	165	150	1,950	2,261	1,950
Summer	Cwt.	4.0	3.9	3.8	125	120	105	500	468	399
All	Cwt.	17.0	17.6	16.8	144	155	142	2,450	2,729	2,349
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	37.0	41.0	38.0	140	120	120	5,180	4,920	4,560
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	1,680	1,950	1,980	24.5	23.5	22.0	41,160	45,825	43,560
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	166	166	166	2,825	2,280	2,200	468,950	378,480	365,200
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	17	17	17	2.70	2.80	2.70	46	48	46
All Other	Ton	343	338	345	1.65	1.60	1.55	566	541	535
All Hay	Ton	360	355	362	1.70	1.66	1.60	612	589	581
Pasture Conditions ²	%	87	82	64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	50,000	45,000
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	324,000	362,000	380,000
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	5.8	6.0
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,800	900	1,700
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	400	900
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	1,300	2,600

UNITED STATES: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, September 1, 1980. With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980
		<i>Thousand Acres</i>			<i>Units</i>			<i>Thousands</i>		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	70,275	70,984	71,193	100.8	109.4	91.8	7,086,666	7,763,771	6,534,370
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	39,015	43,572	52,030	32.0	36.9	36.1	1,247,706	1,608,897	1,878,671
Wheat, All	Bu.	56,942	62,600	71,627	31.6	34.2	32.9	1,797,528	2,141,732	2,353,641
Oats	Bu.	11,426	9,831	8,861	52.2	54.4	50.9	595,882	534,386	450,660
Barley	Bu.	9,247	7,468	7,367	48.6	50.6	47.7	449,177	378,067	351,567
Rye	Bu.	995	949	700	26.3	25.9	23.1	26,160	24,549	16,189
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	589.0	499.5	562.0	2,090	1,892	1,971	1,231,222	944,970	1,107,867
Burley	Lb.	261.0	237.8	275.5	2,399	1,875	1,981	626,263	445,827	545,660
All Types	Lb.	948.3	826.3	927.3	2,135	1,848	1,928	2,024,369	1,526,682	1,788,140
Cotton ¹	Lb.	12,370	12,816	13,319	421	548	421	10,856	14,629	11,689
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	13,561	12,949	12,147	55.1	62.9	45.0	747,790	814,308	547,060
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	90.9	83.8	72.8	198	255	233	17,963	21,345	16,939
Summer	Cwt.	111.9	109.0	95.7	189	205	176	21,167	22,292	16,827
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	120.6	124.7	114.8	119	115	105	14,301	14,390	12,007
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	63,343	70,530	67,857	29.5	32.2	27.0	1,870,181	2,267,647	1,831,172
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	1,512	1,525	1,495	2,639	2,611	2,100	3,988,624	3,980,440	3,139,360
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27,657	27,519	26,868	3.13	3.18	2.83	86,600	87,581	76,123
All Other	Ton	33,858	33,643	32,994	1.64	1.73	1.46	55,609	58,297	48,329
All Hay	Ton	61,515	61,162	59,862	2.31	2.39	2.08	142,209	145,878	124,452
Pasture Conditions ²	%	75	86	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,695,700	2,977,500	2,907,200
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,607,400	8,089,100	8,360,500
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,567	4,989	4,879
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,500	99,100	127,940
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,200	111,500	64,060
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,700	210,600	192,000

¹ Production in 480-lb NWB. U.S. includes American-Pima. ² Data shown for pastures represent condition on September 1.

N.C. COTTON PROSPECTS UP U.S. CROP DOWN

The North Carolina cotton crop is forecast at 55,000 bales, down 15% from last month's forecast but 28% above last year's production of 43,000 bales. An average yield of 413 pounds per acre is expected. This is down 42 pounds from the 1979 average yield. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 64,000 acres, up 42% from a year earlier. The extreme hot, dry weather during July and August affected crop growth and maturity.

All cotton production in the U.S. is expected to total 11.7 million bales, 20% less than

last year and 9% below the August 1 forecast. Prospects declined during August in all producing areas except the western states. Upland production is forecast at 11.6 million bales, down 20% from last year and American-Pima production, forecast at 99.7 thousand bales, is up 1% from 1979. Acreage of all cotton for harvest is estimated at 13.3 million acres (5.39 million hectares), 4% more than last year. Average yield of lint per harvested acre is forecast at 421 pounds compared with 548 pounds last year.

SOYBEAN PROSPECTS DOWN

Based on crop conditions around September 1, North Carolina soybean production is forecast at 43.6 million bushels, down 4% from the August 1 forecast and 5% below last year's record high crop of 45.8 million bushels. An average yield of 22 bushels per acre is expected. This is down 1.5 bushels from 1979 average yield. The continued hot, dry weather all summer has caused some blooms as well as pods to fall from soybean plants in many areas of the state. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record high 1.98 million acres, up 2% from last year's record high 1.95 million acres.

U.S. soybean production is forecast at 1.83 billion bushels, down 3% from the August 1 forecast and 19% less than last year's record crop. Yield prospects at 27.0 bushels per acre are down 0.4 bushel from last month and 5.2 bushels below last year's record yield. The crop rated fair to good in much of the Corn Belt but only poor to fair in other major growing areas. Yield prospects in the Atlantic States declined from 1.0 to 3.0 bushels per acre. Virginia's expected average yield is off 3.0 bushels while North Carolina and Maryland are both showing declines of 1.0 bushel.

**NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN: Acreage, Yield And Production By Districts,
September 1, 1980 With Comparisons**

DISTRICTS	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Bushels</i>			<i>1,000 Bushels</i>		
N. Mountain	14.7	21.6	22	24.8	22.6	17.5	363	488	385
W. Mountain	12.0	20.6	22	21.0	23.0	19.5	252	474	430
N. Piedmont	93.9	111.2	115	23.2	20.3	19.0	2,179	2,258	2,185
C. Piedmont	101.4	117.0	122	23.1	23.4	20.0	2,340	2,736	2,440
S. Piedmont	220.4	254.4	246	23.1	24.0	18.5	5,091	6,106	4,550
N. Coastal	389.7	445.6	474	26.3	25.5	24.0	10,249	11,351	11,375
C. Coastal	383.4	438.6	435	24.4	23.0	23.5	9,336	10,088	10,225
S. Coastal	464.5	541.0	544	24.4	22.8	22.0	11,350	12,324	11,970
N. C. Total	1,680.0	1,950.0	1,980.0	24.5	23.5	22.0	41,160	45,825	43,560

AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during August was estimated at 130 million pounds, up 2 percent from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tarheel farms was estimated at 143,000 head, 2000 head more than a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 910 pounds was up 10 pounds from August 1979.

United States milk production during August totaled 10.8 billion pounds, up 3 per-

cent from August 1979 and 6 percent more than August 1978. Accumulated production for the first 8 months of 1980 totaled 86.8 billion pounds, 4 percent above the same period last year. August production per cow averaged 993 pounds, 22 pounds more than last year and 51 pounds greater than August two years ago. August milk cows averaged 10.9 million head, 1 percent more than last year and fractionally above August 1978.

MILK PRODUCTION--AUGUST

STATE	Milk Cows on Farm ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Pounds		1980 As % of 1979
					1979	1980	
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Millions</i>		<i>Percent</i>
N. Carolina	141	143	900	910	127	130	102
Maryland	130	127	955	980	124	124	100
Virginia	171	171	960	950	164	162	99
Georgia	127	130	785	760	100	99	99
Florida	189	184	765	760	145	140	97
United States	10,755	10,864	971	993	10,439	10,786	103

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

NORTH CAROLINA VALUE OF FARM REAL ESTATE

YEAR	Value Of Land and Buildings			Building Value
	Per Acre	Per Farm	Total Value	
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Thou. Dols.</i>	<i>Mil. Dols.</i>	<i>Mil. Dols.</i>
1970	333	33.7	5,062	1,387
1971	371	38.4	5,491	1,444
1972	396	41.9	5,702	1,483
1973	461	49.6	6,454	1,659
1974	551	60.4	7,494	1,903
1975*	590	70.2	7,375	1,851
1976	637	76.7	7,899	1,959
1977	675	82.9	8,370	2,059
1978	694	86.1	8,606	2,100
1979	819	101.8	10,074	2,438
1980	885	111.1	10,886	2,613

* New definition beginning 1975.

NORTH CAROLINA GROSS CASH RENT PER ACRE AND RATIO OF RENT-TO-VALUE

YEAR	Farms Rented For Cash		Cropland Rented For Cash	
	Rent Per Acre	Ratio Of Rent-To-Value	Rent Per Acre	Ratio Of Rent-To-Value
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1976	26.70	4.3	28.60	4.0
1977	31.70	4.7	36.40	4.5
1978	28.50	4.1	34.50	4.3
1979	34.40	4.5	37.10	4.1
1980	32.90	3.8	38.40	3.9

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

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1 WEST EDENTON STREET
RALEIGH, N. C. 27611
PHONE 919 755-4394

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FARM REPORT



NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
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Raleigh, N. C. 27611
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HOG INVENTORY

All hogs and pigs on North Carolina farms totaled 2,450,000 head, a decline of 10 percent from a year earlier. The September 1 inventory consisted of 350,000 head being kept for breeding purposes, down 13 percent and 100,000 head of market hogs, 10 percent less than last year. North Carolina ranks seventh in the nation in the total number of hogs and pigs.

North Carolina producers intend to farrow 120,000 sows during the next three months--September through November--11 percent less than the same period last year. December through February 1981 farrowings are expected to total 130,000, down 13 percent from December-February 1980.

The State's pig crop June through August totaled 977,000 head, a decline of 14 percent from June through August 1979. This pig crop resulted from the farrowing of 132,000 sows with litters that averaged 7.40 pigs per litter.

Inventory of hogs and pigs on September 1, 1980 in the 14 states conducting quarterly hog surveys was estimated at 55.6 million head, 3 percent below last year. Breeding inventory at 7.45 million head, was down 10 percent from 1979 and virtually unchanged from two years earlier. Market hog inventory totaled 48.1 million head, 2 percent below last year and 15 percent more than 1978.

This summer's high temperatures across much of the major hog producing areas slowed weight gains of market hogs. Death losses were also above a year ago.

(See Table, Page 6)

(See Hog Inventory, Page 8)

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX SHOWS INCREASE

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for September is 233 (1967=100). This is up 15 points (6.9 percent) from August and 22 points (10.4 percent) above the September 1979 level.

The September "All Crops" index at 235 was up 20 points from the previous month and 16 points higher than September 1979.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for September was 230. This was 8 points over the level for August and up 33 points from a year earlier. The meat animals index for September at 251 was up 3 points from August and 17 points higher than September 1979. The poultry index for September at 223 was up 14 points from the previous month and 46 points higher than September 1979. The dairy index for September at 220 was up 3 points from August and 19 points higher than September 1979.

RECORD HIGH FOR N. C. CASH RECEIPTS

North Carolina farmers received a record high \$3.4 billion from the marketings of farm products during 1979, an increase of 2 percent from 1978. (See Table, Page 7) Crop sales, at \$2.0 billion, accounted for 58 percent of the total income. Sales of livestock, dairy and poultry products at \$1.4 billion accounted for the remaining 42 percent of the total.

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PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 5 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX UP 3 POINTS

The September Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 5 points (1.9 percent) to 261 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the increase since August were higher prices for soybeans, corn, milk, oranges, lettuce and eggs. Lower prices for apples, cattle, potatoes, lemons, hogs and tomatoes were partially offsetting. The index was 21 points (8.8 percent) above a year ago.

The index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for September 15 was 283 up 3 points (1.1 percent) from mid-August. Higher prices for feed, seed, feeder livestock and farm equipment were the major contributors to the increase. The index for September was 31 points (12 percent) higher than a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Sept. 15 1977	Sept. 15 1978	Sept. 15 1979	Aug. 15 1980	Sept. 15 1980
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	188	209	211	³ 218	233
All Crops	191	209	219	³ 215	235
Tobacco	200	215	220	212	238
Oil Bearing	198	216	240	³ 231	250
Grains	125	153	198	³ 205	214
Commercial Vegetables	175	214	166	³ 212	208
Fruits	203	201	247	265	205
Livestock and Livestock Products	181	209	197	³ 222	230
Meat Animals	186	248	234	³ 248	251
Poultry	182	201	177	209	223
Dairy	172	176	201	217	220
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	174	217	240	256	261
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	201	223	255	³ 283	286
Parity Ratio ²	87	97	94	90	91

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

N.C. PRICES CONTINUE TO MOVE UPWARD

Average prices received for the majority of crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-September were above a month earlier. Tobacco was up approximately 17 cents per pound to \$1.56. Corn was up 14 cents per bushel to \$3.30. Soybeans increased 48 cents per bushel over the August average. Oats were down 10 cents per bushel from last month.

The majority of the prices received for livestock were also higher than the August 1980 levels. Hogs, at \$46.60 per hundredweight remained the same. Beef cattle prices rose \$1.30 per hundredweight from August, but were \$5.40 below last year. Veal calves increased \$1.50 per hundredweight from the

previous month. Milk cows averaged \$1,110 per head for September, the same as August.

Prices received for broilers, turkeys, eggs and milk also showed increases from August averages.

Mixed dairy feed prices in September were up from mid-August. Increases ranged from \$8.00 to \$13.00 per ton depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feeds also registered an upward shift. These ranged from a \$6.00 per ton increase for laying feed to a \$10.00 per ton increase for broiler grower and turkey grower. Soybean meal prices at \$14.60 per hundredweight, were up 90 cents from mid-August.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Sept. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 15 1980	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1980	Sept. 15 1980
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco	Lb.	1.444	1.392	1.559	1.451	1.391 ²	1.535
Corn	Bu.	2.76	3.16	3.30	2.51	2.92	3.03
Oats	Bu.	1.12	1.53	1.43	1.29	1.53	1.63
Soybeans	Bu.	7.36	7.18	7.66	6.81	7.18	7.69
Peanuts	Lb.	-	-	.229	.214	.210	.207
Hogs	Cwt.	37.30	46.60	46.60	37.20	46.20	45.80
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	56.50	49.80	51.10	66.80	64.60	63.90
Veal Calves	Cwt.	81.90	65.10	66.60	90.00	76.30	75.60
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,070.00	1,110.00	1,110.00	1,095.00	1,180.00	1,200.00
Com'l. Broilers ...	Lb.	.225	.295	.315	.230	.315 ²	.321
Turkeys	Lb.	.380	.390	.450 ¹	.380 ¹	.397	.440
Eggs ³	Doz.	.651	.682	.706 ¹	.551 ¹	.580	.619
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	12.90	13.90	14.10	12.30	12.80 ²	13.10
Potatoes	Cwt.	4.60	5.90	7.50	3.23	7.55 ²	6.83
Sweet Potatoes ...	Cwt.	4.40	9.00	7.00	7.69 ¹	10.30	8.27
Apples, Com'l.	Lb.	.103	.120	.120	.158	.226 ²	.179
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	¹ 59.20	¹ 68.20	70.50

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Sept. 15 1979	Aug. 15 1980	Sept. 15 1980	Sept. 15 1979	Aug. 15 1980	Sept. 15 1980
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Fixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	158.00	175.00	195.00	160.00	180.00	188.00
18% Protein	157.00	180.00	183.00	173.00	193.00	201.00
20% Protein	171.00	189.00	198.00	176.00	194.00	205.00
32% Protein	215.00	240.00	260.00	231.00	250.00	263.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	198.00	215.00	220.00	198.00	218.00	226.00
Broiler Grower	185.00	220.00	240.00	195.00	212.00	222.00
Laying Feed ¹	171.00	190.00	210.00	173.00	193.00	199.00
Turkey Grower ¹	210.00	250.00	270.00	206.00	230.00	240.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Grain By Products						
Bran	8.10	9.50	10.50	8.45	9.29	9.51
Middlings	7.70	9.00	8.80	8.33	9.10	9.37
Corn Meal	7.10	7.60	8.10	6.85	7.43	7.80
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	13.50	13.50	14.50	12.20	12.80	13.60
Soybean Meal 44% ..	13.00	13.50	14.50	13.20	13.70	14.60

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

CHICKS HATCHED

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 37.8 million broiler-type chicks during August 1980. This represents a 6 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 430,000 was 22 percent below August 1979.

The U.S. broiler hatch for August 1980 at 334 million was 7 percent less than a year ago.

The 291 million eggs in incubators on September 1, 1980 were 1 percent more than a year earlier. Chickens in broiler-type breeder flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid during August totaled 2.26 million, down 25 percent from August 1979. Testings January through August were 19.7 million, a decrease of 3 percent from the same period a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED -- AUGUST

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979
	Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent	
North Carolina	35,799	37,846	106	550	430	78
South Carolina	3,811	3,147	83	711	662	93
Georgia	50,119	49,258	98	4,185	3,806	91
Florida	8,630	8,508	99	2,835	3,669	129
Delaware	10,979	10,182	93	1	1	-
Maryland	25,568	25,424	99	1	1	-
Virginia	12,611	12,268	97	352	272	77
UNITED STATES	359,625	334,065	93	41,886	37,367	89

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH UP 5 PERCENT

The hatch of 12.2 million turkey poults during August was 5 percent above a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 1 percent from August 1979 and light breed hatch was up 44 percent.

The 12.8 million turkey eggs in incubators on September 1 were 11 percent above a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were up 11 percent from last year and light breeds were up 7 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 308 thousand, a decrease of 14 percent from August 1979. Testings for July and August 1980 totaled 514 thousand, a decrease of 11 percent from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testings increased 35 percent from August 1979. The July and August testing for light breeds totaled 37.6 thousand, an increase of 32 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators September 1			Poults Hatched During August		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent	
North Atlantic	41	30	73	127	100	79
East North Central	1,399	1,534	110	1,476	1,393	94
West North Central	3,406	3,631	107	3,388	3,717	110
South Atlantic	3,792	4,507	119	3,610	3,905	108
South Central	1,222	1,405	115	966	714	74
West	1,632	1,650	101	2,011	2,334	116
UNITED STATES	11,492	12,757	111	11,578	12,163	105

U. S. RECORD TURKEY CROP

The largest crop of record totaling 168 million turkeys is expected to be raised in 1980, up 7 percent from last year's record level of 156 million turkeys.

Heavy breed turkeys are expected to total 62 million birds, up 5 percent from the 1979 crop of 145 million birds and light breed turkeys are expected to total 15.9 million birds, up 40 percent from 1979.

Minnesota is expected to raise 27.7 million birds, up 12 percent from 1979, and continued

to lead all States in turkeys raised. North Carolina ranked second with 23.9 million birds, up 3 percent from last year. California continued as the third ranked State with 20.6 million birds, up 9 percent.

The number of turkey poults hatched September 1979 through July 1980 was up 8 percent from the previous season. Heavy breeds were up 5 percent, and light breeds up 41 percent.

EGG PRODUCTION -- AUGUST

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1979	1980	1979 Total	1980		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,250	13,300	266	262	173	89
Virginia	4,068	3,831	82	72	58	14
South Carolina	6,565	6,603	141	136	131	5
Georgia	25,500	22,800	514	460	363	97
Florida	12,877	12,488	263	252	*	*
UNITED STATES	285,533	284,458	5,798	5,745	5,191	554

Production by type combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

The laying flocks in North Carolina produced an estimated 262 million eggs during August, 5 percent below the 266 million in August 1979. Production included an estimated 173 million table or commercial type eggs and 89 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.3 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.75 billion eggs during August, 1 percent less than the 5.80 billion produced a year ago. Production

included 5.19 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 554 million for hatching eggs. The total number of layers for August averaged 284 million, compared with 286 million a year earlier. The 284 million layers consisted of about 253 million layers for table eggs and 31.2 million layers for hatchery type eggs. August egg production per 100 layers for the total laying flock was 2020 compared with 2031 a year ago.

U. S. SOYBEAN STOCKS UP SHARPLY

The September 1, 1980 carryover of old crop soybeans into the 1980-81 marketing year totaled a record 359 million bushels, more than double the carryover last year and 123 percent more than 1978. Soybeans stored on farms totaled 129 million bushels, up 109 percent

from last year and 119 percent above two years ago. On-farm stocks accounted for 36 percent of the soybeans stored in all positions. Off-farm stocks at 230 million bushels were 104 percent above last year and 125 percent above two years earlier.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER -- AUGUST

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	6.8	5.7	6,640	5,684	3.0	2.9	3,198	3,000
Calves	.2	.1	68	48	.2	.2	57	52
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	8	5	.4	.4	47	47
Hogs	197.5	209.5	42,629	46,280	8.0	7.0	1,906	1,685
TOTAL	204.6	215.4	49,345	52,017	11.6	10.5	5,208	4,784

¹ Excludes slaughter on farms.

HOGS AND PIGS — SEPTEMBER 1, 1980 REPORT: Number on Farms, Sows Farrowing, and Pig Crop, 1979-1980

ITEM	NORTH CAROLINA			14 STATES *		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	Thousand Head		Percent	Thousand Head		Percent
NUMBER ON FARMS SEPTEMBER 1:						
All Hogs and Pigs	2,730	2,450	90	57,270	55,560	97
Kept for breeding	404	350	87	8,277	7,447	90
Market	2,326	2,100	90	48,993	48,113	98
Market Hogs and Pigs						
By Weight Groups:						
Under 60 Pounds	1,035	900	87	20,672	18,734	91
60-119 Pounds	558	525	94	12,395	12,502	101
120-179 Pounds	442	411	93	9,469	9,816	104
180 Pounds and Over	291	264	91	6,457	7,061	109
NUMBER ON FARMS JUNE 1:						
All Hogs and Pigs	2,360	2,400	102	55,540	55,140	99
Kept for Breeding	385	355	92	8,696	7,829	90
Market	1,975	2,045	104	46,844	47,311	101
SOWS FARROWING:						
March-May	144	145	101	3,486	3,391	97
June-August	155	132	85	3,159	2,853	90
September-November	135	120	89	3,043	2,741	90
PIG CROP:						
March-May	1,058	1,066	101	24,994	24,856	99
June-August	1,132	977	86	22,606	20,453	90
PIGS PER LITTER:						
March-May	Number			Number		
March-May	7.35	7.35	100	7.17	7.33	102
June-August	7.30	7.40	101	7.16	7.17	100
	1980	1981 ¹	1981 As % 1980	1980	1981 ¹	1981 As % 1980
	Thousand Head		Percent	Thousand Head		Percent
SOWS FARROWING:						
December ² -February	150	130	87	2,745	2,564	93

¹ Intentions. ² December preceding year. * Includes Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minn., Missouri, Nebraska, N. C., Ohio, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA FARM MARKETINGS

COMMODITIES	RECEIPTS			PERCENTAGE OF ALL COMMODITIES	
	1977	1978	1979	1978	1979
	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>			<i>Percent</i>	
TOTAL COMMODITIES SOLD:.....	2,623,269	3,320,165	3,397,368	100.0	100.0
Crops.....	1,570,467	2,021,241	1,973,525	60.9	58.1
Livestock, Dairy & Poultry Products	1,052,802	1,298,924	1,423,843	39.1	41.9
INDIVIDUAL CROPS:					
Tobacco	866,020	1,109,428	894,738	33.4	26.3
Oil Crops	230,220	354,332	368,265	10.7	10.8
Soybeans	140,277	253,118	290,977	3.0	8.6
Peanuts	89,943	101,214	77,288	3.9	2.3
Feed Grains	171,641	172,604	257,070	5.2	7.6
Corn	160,425	159,014	243,269	4.8	7.2
Hay	4,469	4,646	4,588	.1	.1
Oats	1,906	3,341	2,615	.1	.1
Sorghum Grain	3,448	4,009	4,564	.1	.1
Barley	1,393	1,594	2,034	*	.1
Food Grains	14,550	10,317	24,013	.3	.7
Wheat	13,955	9,564	23,162	.3	.7
Rye	595	753	851	*	*
Cotton	19,350	11,375	13,198	.3	.4
Cotton Lint	18,244	9,766	11,589	.3	.3
Cotton Seed	1,106	1,609	1,609	*	*
Vegetables	91,705	124,688	118,317	3.8	3.5
Sweet Potatoes	26,799	42,109	37,088	1.3	1.1
Potatoes	15,582	16,776	15,946	.5	.5
Cucumbers	12,991	15,282	16,604	.5	.5
Snap Beans	5,205	5,775	6,741	.2	.2
Cabbage	4,541	7,692	5,495	.2	.2
Tomatoes	4,765	4,040	4,675	.1	.1
Peppers	3,134	5,034	3,911	.2	.1
Corn, Sweet	2,102	2,241	2,400	.1	.1
Watermelons	1,286	1,338	1,656	*	*
Miscellaneous Vegetables	15,300	24,401	23,801	.7	.7
Fruits and Nuts	40,533	46,693	50,743	1.4	1.4
Apples	28,689	30,135	31,325	.9	.9
Peaches	4,266	7,088	10,130	.2	.3
Blueberries	3,500	4,616	4,859	.1	.1
Strawberries	1,848	1,120	2,280	*	.1
Pecans	1,032	1,947	688	.1	*
Grapes	1,088	1,692	1,351	.1	*
Other Fruits and Nuts	110	95	110	*	*
All Other Crops	136,448	191,804	247,181	5.8	7.3
Forest Products	80,000	125,000	170,000	3.7	5.0
Greenhouse Nursery	55,000	65,000	75,000	2.0	2.2
Miscellaneous Crops	1,448	1,804	2,181	.1	.1
LIVESTOCK, DAIRY & POULTRY:					
Meat Animals	269,132	422,477	467,891	12.7	13.8
Hogs	206,159	305,503	298,427	9.2	8.8
Cattle and Calves	62,857	116,798	169,318	3.5	5.0
Sheep and Lambs	116	176	146	*	*
Dairy Products	166,812	171,871	192,425	5.2	5.7
Milk Wholesale	164,045	168,150	187,960	5.1	5.5
Milk Retail	2,767	3,721	4,465	.1	.1
Poultry and Eggs	610,323	696,125	755,482	21.0	22.2
Broiler	322,476	370,049	385,972	11.1	11.4
Eggs	155,571	161,402	173,253	4.9	5.1
Turkeys	110,062	139,444	162,901	4.2	4.8
Chickens, Farm	12,804	13,545	19,828	.4	.6
Miscellaneous Poultry	9,410	11,685	13,528	.4	.4
Miscellaneous Livestock	6,535	8,451	8,045	.3	.2
Honey	3,947	5,311	3,815	.2	.1
Beeswax	135	187	187	*	*
Wool	38	32	33	*	*
Other Misc. Livestock	2,415	2,921	4,010	.1	.1

*less than 0.05 percent.

HOG INVENTORY (Cont'd. From Page 1)

The June-August 1980 pig crop in the 14 states totaled 20.5 million head, 10 percent lower than 1979 and 7 percent above 1978. A total of 2.85 million sow farrowed in these states, down 10 percent from last year. Pigs per litter averaged 7.17 for the quarter compared with 7.16 pigs per litter for 1979 and 7.22 pigs per litter for 1978.

Producers in the 14 states intend to farrow 2.74 million sows during the September-December 1980 period, 10 percent less than 1979. Farrowing intentions reported for the December 1980-February 1981 period are 2.5 million sows, a decrease of 7 percent from the same period a year ago.

TURKEY BREEDER HEN INTENTIONS

Turkey breeder hen intentions of 3.71 million for December 1, 1980 are expected to remain virtually unchanged from the previous year as indicated by flock owners in 26 selected states. Heavy breed flocks are expected to be

at a level of 3.43 million hens, 2 percent above December 1, 1979. Light breed flocks, however, are expected to drop 19 percent to 2.2 thousand.

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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SEPTEMBER GENERAL SITUATION

Conditions of crops declined during the first half of September from the continued hot, dry weather. Beneficial rains during the last week of the month brought relief to the many suffering crops. Rainfall was very light in the Northeast and peanut and soybean farmers in that area are especially concerned. Some farmers in the area disked up or abandoned a few soybean fields. Most are pessimistic regarding this year's harvest. Major farm activities during the month were harvesting corn, hay, cotton, tobacco, apples, grapes, and sweet potatoes. Farmers were also busy planting small grains and cover crops, marketing flue-cured tobacco, digging and threshing peanuts. Application of insecticides to the fall cabbage crop was reported active in some areas.

Harvest weather during much of September has been ideal. Corn harvest advanced to three-fourths complete, well ahead of average. Cotton harvest progressed to nearly one-fourth complete, also well ahead of average. Condition of cotton is rated fair and most bolls have opened compared with about 50 percent with open bolls a year earlier. Burley tobacco harvest advanced rapidly during the month and is nearing completion. Sweet potato harvest at

nearly one-third complete, trails last year's progress and is also behind average. This year's harvest is progressing slower than usual due to slow maturity from lack of rainfall. Apple harvest is well over half-way and ahead of last year and the five year (1975-1979) average. The quality of this year's apple crop is rated fair to good.

The State's soybean crop remains in poor to fair condition. Harvest is just getting underway. Few fields have been cut for hay, disked up, and those that appear completely dried up from the extreme hot, dry weather this season will not be harvested. Poor soybean yields are expected in many areas because a lot of blooms fell off and pods did not form. The peanut crop is in mostly fair condition. Harvest began around mid-September on schedule. Peanuts appear to be filled out well, however, prospects are below average. Sorghum grain harvest is over one-third complete and the crop is rated fair. Small grain seeding is in progress just slightly behind normal schedule. Most farmers were waiting for soil moisture to improve. On September 28, soil moisture supplies were rated 20 percent very short, 50 percent short, 27 percent adequate, and 3 percent surplus.

OCTOBER 1, 1980 CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

CROP	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	Production	% Change From 1979	Production	% Change From 1979
Flue-Cured Tob., lbs.	752,650,000	+ 23	1,101,980,000	+ 17
Burley Tob., lbs.	18,000,000	+ 111	554,910,000	+ 24
Corn, Bu.	104,400,000	- 19	6,466,622,000	- 17
Soybeans, Bu.	39,600,000	- 14	1,757,272,000	- 23
Cotton, Bales	55,000	+ 28	11,589,300	- 20
Peanuts, lbs.	323,700,000	- 14	2,500,860,000	- 37
Apples, lbs.	375,000,000	+ 4	8,319,500,000	+ 3
Sweet Potatoes, cwt.	4,560,000	- 7	11,972,000	- 17

N.C. FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION DOWN U.S. PRODUCTION UP

As of October 1, the North Carolina flue-cured tobacco crop is forecast at nearly 753 million pounds, unchanged from last month's forecast but 23% above last year's poor crop of 613 million pounds. The average yield per acre for all flue-cured is expected to average 2,018 pounds. This is 144 pounds per acre more than the 1979 average yield. About 373,000 acres will be harvested this season, 14% more than 1979.

U.S. flue-cured production is forecast 1.10 billion pounds, up 17% from the previous year. Yield is indicated at 1961 pounds per acre, up 69 pounds from a year ago. The dry weather which continued in September further reduced yield prospects of Type 11 in Virginia and Type 13 in South Carolina.

**FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: Acreage, Yield and Production,
By Type, October 1, 1980, With Comparison**

STATE	TYPE	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
		1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980
		<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Pounds</i>			<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		
N. C.	11	155.0	129.0	144.0	1,940	1,765	1,800	300,700	227,685	259,200
N. C.	12	186.0	159.0	185.0	2,255	1,900	2,150	419,430	302,100	397,700
N. C.	13	49.0	39.0	44.0	2,210	2,130	2,175	108,290	83,070	95,700
N.C. Total	11-13	390.0	327.0	373.0	2,124	1,874	2,018	828,420	612,855	752,600
Virginia	11	56.0	52.0	55.0	1,850	1,735	1,650	103,600	90,220	90,700
S. C.	13	71.0	57.0	68.0	2,120	2,065	1,900	150,520	117,705	129,200
Georgia	14	61.0	53.0	55.0	2,060	1,905	1,950	125,660	100,965	107,600
Florida	14	10.5	10.0	10.5	2,100	2,240	2,025	22,050	22,400	21,500
Alabama	14	.5	.5	.5	1,870	1,650	1,700	972	825	850
U.S. Total	11-14	589.0	499.5	562.0	2,090	1,892	1,961	1,231,222	944,970	1,101,900

N.C. BURLEY TOBACCO CROP DOUBLES U.S. CROP UP 24%

Burley tobacco production in North Carolina is forecast at 18 million pounds, unchanged from last month's forecast but more than double last year's poor crop of 8.5 million pounds. An average yield of 2,000 pounds per acre is expected. This is up 865 pounds from the 1979 average yield. Harvest is virtually complete, slightly ahead of the 5-year (1975-1979) aver-

age. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 9 million acres compared with 7,500 last year.

U.S. burley production is forecast at 18 million pounds, up 24% from a year earlier. Virtually all of the crop was housed by October 1. Low humidity minimized the effect of mold. Yield is indicated at 2,014 pounds per acre, 69 pounds above last year.

CORN PRODUCTION DOWN

Production of corn for grain in North Carolina is forecast at over 104 million bushels, unchanged from last month's forecast but 19% below last year's production of 128 million bushels. An average yield of 60 bushels per acre is expected. This is 16 bushels per acre less than the 1979 average yield. Harvest is progressing slightly ahead of the 5-year (1975-1979) average. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 74 million acres, up 3% from 1979.

U.S. production of corn for grain is forecast at 6.47 billion bushels, down 1% from the September 1 forecast and 17% less than last

year's record crop. Acreage for grain at 71.2 million acres is unchanged from last month but fractionally above last year's harvested acreage. Yield per acre harvested for grain is forecast at 90.8 bushels compared with last year's record yield of 109.4 bushels and the 1978 yield of 100.8 bushels. Yields are at record levels in Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio where adequate moisture was received throughout most of the growing season. Yields in Illinois were off 6 bushels from last month. Nebraska was off 4 bushels while Iowa was up 1 bushel.

**NORTH CAROLINA CORN ACREAGE: Yield and Production By Districts,
October 1, 1980 With Comparisons**

DISTRICT	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Bushels</i>			<i>1,000 Bushels</i>		
N. Mountain	38.2	42.0	44	74.2	76.1	59	2,832	3,196	2,590
W. Mountain	28.8	28.7	30	73.6	73.0	63	2,120	2,095	1,890
N. Piedmont	96.0	99.0	103	61.0	61.0	48	5,856	6,039	4,940
C. Piedmont	92.0	89.3	89	62.1	69.0	50	5,711	6,162	4,450
S. Piedmont	75.0	82.0	87	69.8	70.0	38	5,238	5,740	3,310
N. Coastal	399.0	425.0	427	87.9	75.0	62	35,089	31,875	26,450
C. Coastal	473.0	511.0	520	78.0	82.0	63	36,894	41,902	32,680
S. Coastal	398.0	413.0	440	70.0	76.1	64	27,860	31,431	28,090
N.C. Total	1,600.0	1,690.0	1,740.0	76.0	76.0	60.0	121,600	128,440	104,400

N.C. SWEET POTATO CROP DOWN 7% U.S. CROP DOWN 17%

Sweet potato production in North Carolina is forecast at 4,560,000 cwt., unchanged from last month's forecast but 7% below last year's production of 4,920,000 cwt. An average yield of 120 cwt. per acre is expected, unchanged from a year ago. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 38,000 acres, down 3,000 acres from a year earlier.

The 1980 sweet potato crop in the United States is forecast at 12.0 million cwt., down 7% from last year and 16% less than 1978. This production forecast is the lowest since

1971. Harvested acreage is expected to total 113 thousand acres, 9% below 1979 and 6% less than 1978. Estimated yield at 106 cwt. per acre is down 9 cwt. from 1979 and down 13 cwt. from 1978. Production is down in all states. Generally, size and quality of this year's crop are below average. Rain in late September was too late to help the early crops but late crops may benefit. Because of the dry weather, acreage abandoned this year is expected to be greater than normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, October 1, 1980, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980
		<i>Thousand Acres</i>			<i>Units</i>			<i>Thousands</i>		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	1,600	1,690	1,740	76.0	76.0	60.0	121,600	128,440	104,400
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	180	210	300	33.0	36.0	36.0	5,940	7,560	10,800
Oats	Bu.	95	95	80	55.0	56.0	54.0	5,225	5,320	4,320
Barley	Bu.	59	61	58	51.0	51.0	49.0	3,009	3,111	2,842
Rye	Bu.	20	20	20	23.0	23.0	22.0	460	460	440
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	390.0	327.0	373.0	2,124	1,874	2,018	828,420	612,855	752,650
Burley	Lb.	8.7	7.5	9.0	2,415	1,135	2,000	21,011	8,513	18,000
All Types	Lb.	398.7	334.5	382.0	2,131	1,858	2,017	849,431	621,368	770,650
Cotton ¹	Lb.	42	45	63	515	455	419	45	43	55
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	86	83	75	52.0	53.0	49.0	4,472	4,399	3,675
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	13.0	13.7	13.0	150	165	150	1,950	2,261	1,950
Summer	Cwt.	4.0	3.9	3.8	125	120	105	500	468	399
All	Cwt.	17.0	17.6	16.8	144	155	142	2,450	2,729	2,349
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	37.0	41.0	38.0	140	120	120	5,180	4,920	4,560
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	1,680	1,950	1,980	24.5	23.5	20.0	41,160	45,825	39,600
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	166	166	166	2,825	2,280	1,950	468,950	378,480	323,700
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	17	17	17	2.70	2.80	2.70	46	48	46
All Other	Ton	343	338	345	1.65	1.60	1.55	566	541	535
All Hay	Ton	360	355	362	1.70	1.66	1.60	612	589	581
Pasture Conditions ²	%	80	90	62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	50,000	45,000
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	324,000	362,000	375,000
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	5.8	6.0
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,800	900	1,700
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	400	900
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	1,300	2,600

¹ - INFORMATION ON COTTON IS BASED ON THE 1979 COTTON PRODUCTION REPORT FOR NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER 1, 1980.

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980
		<i>Thousand Acres</i>			<i>Units</i>			<i>Thousands</i>		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	70,275	70,984	71,193	100.8	109.4	90.8	7,086,666	7,763,771	6,466,622
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	39,015	43,572	52,030	32.0	36.9	36.1	1,247,706	1,608,897	1,878,671
Wheat, All	Bu.	56,942	62,600	71,627	31.6	34.2	33.0	1,797,528	2,141,732	2,361,621
Oats	Bu.	11,426	9,831	8,861	52.2	54.4	50.9	595,882	534,882	450,660
Barley	Bu.	9,247	7,468	7,367	48.6	50.6	47.7	449,177	378,067	351,567
Rye	Bu.	995	949	700	26.3	25.9	23.1	26,160	24,549	16,189
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	589.0	499.5	562.0	2,090	1,892	1,961	1,231,222	944,970	1,101,980
Burley	Lb.	261.0	237.8	275.5	2,399	1,875	2,014	626,263	445,827	554,910
All Types	Lb.	948.3	826.3	926.8	2,135	1,848	1,930	2,024,369	1,526,682	1,788,823
Cotton ¹	Lb.	12,370	12,816	13,287	421	548	419	10,856	14,629	11,589
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	13,561	12,949	12,147	55.1	62.9	45.0	747,790	814,308	547,030
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	90.9	83.8	72.8	198	255	234	17,963	21,345	17,012
Summer	Cwt.	111.9	109.0	95.7	189	205	176	21,167	22,292	16,827
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	120.6	124.7	113.2	119	115	106	14,301	14,390	11,972
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	63,343	70,524	67,307	29.5	32.2	26.1	1,870,181	2,267,589	1,757,272
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	1,512	1,525	1,445	2,639	2,611	1,730	3,988,624	3,980,440	2,500,860
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27,657	27,519	26,868	3.13	3.18	2.89	86,600	87,581	77,687
All Other	Ton	33,858	33,643	32,994	1.64	1.73	1.48	55,609	58,297	48,704
All Hay	Ton	61,515	61,162	59,862	2.31	2.39	2.11	142,209	145,878	126,391
Pasture Conditions ²	%	77	81	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,695,700	2,977,500	2,907,200
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,607,400	8,089,100	8,319,500
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,567	4,989	5,073
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,500	99,100	129,340
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,200	111,500	67,260
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,700	210,600	196,600

¹ Production in 480-lb NWB. U.S. includes American-Pima. ² Data shown for pastures represent condition on October 1.

SOYBEAN YIELDS DECLINE

Based on crop conditions around October 1, North Carolina soybean production is forecast at 39.6 million bushels, down 9% from last month's forecast and 14% below last year's record high crop of 45.8 million bushels. An average yield of 20 bushels per acre is expected, down 3.5 bushels from the 1979 average yield. This is the lowest yield since 1968. The drought conditions during the summer months caused a lot of blooms to fall off and many pods did not form. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record high 1.98 million acres, up 2% from last year's record high 1.95 million acres.

U.S. soybean production is forecast at 1.76

billion bushels, down 4% from last month's forecast, 23% less than last year's record crop and 6% below 1978. Yield per acre is indicated at 26.1 bushels, 6.1 bushels less than last year's record and 3.4 bushels below 1978. In the Atlantic area, prospective yields in all states are down from last month. North Carolina and Maryland are off 2.0 bushels, Virginia and South Carolina off 4.0 bushels and Georgia is showing a 5.0 bushel decline from the September 1 forecast. Harvest progress in most major production areas is running well ahead of last year and average.

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN ACREAGE: Yield and Production By Districts, October 1, 1980 With Comparisons

DISTRICT	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Bushels</i>			<i>1,000 Bushels</i>		
N. Mountain	14.7	21.6	22	24.8	22.6	19.1	363	488	420
W Mountain	12.0	20.6	22	21.0	23.0	19.1	252	474	420
N. Piedmont	93.9	111.2	115	23.2	20.3	16.0	2,179	2,258	1,840
C. Piedmont	101.4	117.0	122	23.1	23.4	18.0	2,340	2,736	2,200
S. Piedmont	220.4	254.4	246	23.1	24.0	16.5	5,091	6,106	4,060
N. Coastal	389.7	445.6	474	26.3	25.5	21.0	10,249	11,351	9,940
C. Coastal	383.4	438.6	435	24.4	23.0	22.0	9,336	10,988	9,570
S. Coastal	464.5	541.0	544	24.4	22.8	20.5	11,350	12,324	11,150
<i>N. C. Total</i>	<i>1,680.0</i>	<i>1,950.0</i>	<i>1,980.0</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>41,160</i>	<i>45,825</i>	<i>39,600</i>

COTTON YIELD DOWN

The North Carolina cotton crop is forecast at 55,000 bales, unchanged from last month's forecast but 28% above last year's production of 43,000 bales. An average yield of 419 pounds per acre is expected. This is down 36 pounds from the 1979 average yield. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 63,000 acres, up 40% from a year earlier. The extreme hot, dry weather during July and August affected crop growth and maturity.

Based on October 1 conditions, cotton production in the United States is forecast at 11.6

million bales, (480 pound net weight), 21% less than 1979 production and down 1% from the September 1 forecast. Expected production consists of 11.5 million bales of Upland and 97.7 thousand bales of American-Pima. Growers expect to harvest 13.3 million acres of cotton in 1980, 4% more than last year. Average yield of lint per harvested acre is forecast at 419 pounds, 129 pounds below last year's record high yield. Dry weather continued in September. The crop matured earlier than normal and harvest is well underway.

PEANUT CROP SMALLER

The North Carolina peanut crop is forecast at 324 million pounds, down 11% from last month's forecast and 14% below last year's production of 378 million pounds. The expected yield of 1,950 pounds per acre is down 250 pounds from the forecast a month earlier and down 330 pounds from last year's average yield. This is the lowest yield since 1964. The crop has shown a steady decline in yield since August 1 because of drought conditions. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 166,000 acres,

the same as a year earlier.

U.S. peanut production is forecast at 2.50 billion pounds net weight, down 20% from the September 1 forecast and 37% less than the 3.98 billion pounds produced last year. This is the lowest production since 1967. Yields are expected to average 1730 pounds per acre, down 370 pounds from last month's forecast and 881 pounds less than last year. Acreage for harvest at 1.45 million acres is down 50 thousand acres from September 1.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

Growers in North Carolina intend to harvest 1,600 acres of cabbage for fresh market this fall. This is down 400 acres from the 2,000 acres harvested last fall.

Area for harvest in the major producing states during the 1980 fall quarter is forecast at 21.0 thousand acres, down 12% from a year ago. Based on historic average yields, this acreage is expected to provide 5.27 million wt. of cabbage, 10% below 1979's fall quarter production.

As of October 1, North Carolina growers

expected to harvest 650 acres of snap beans for fresh market this fall. This compares with 400 acres harvested during the fall of 1979.

The 1980 fall quarter area for harvest in major producing states is estimated at 22.2 thousand acres, 11% more than the area harvested during the fall quarter of 1979. Based on average yields of recent years, projected production at 756 thousand cwt. would be 19% above the 1979 fall crop.

**NORTH CAROLINA SEEDING RATES: Quality of Seed Used Per Acre
By Specified Crops, 1970-1980**

CROPS	Unit	1970	1975	1980
Corn ¹	Lbs.	13.0	12.8	12.3
Wheat	Bu.	1.6	1.7	1.7
Oats	Bu.	2.8	2.7	2.7
Barley	Bu.	2.1	2.1	2.1
Rye	Bu.	1.6	1.5	1.6
Sorghum	Lbs.	12.0	12.5	13.0
Soybeans	Bu.	1.1	1.0	.95
Alfalfa ²	Lbs.	23.0	24.0	23.0
Irish Potatoes	Cwt.	12.8	12.7	12.9
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	6.0	8.0	12.0
Peanuts ³	Lbs.	130.0	155.0	105.0
Cotton ⁴	Lbs.	27.0	20.0	17.0
Lespedeza ²	Lbs.	30.0	30.0	28.0

¹ Approximately 1,650 kernels per pound. ² For hay and seed. ³ Shelled basis (multiply by 1.33 to obtain unshelled basis). ⁴ Fuzzy, non-delinted equivalent basis.

SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during September was estimated at 128 million pounds, up 1 percent from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tarheel farms was estimated at 145,000 head, 5000 head more than a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 880 pounds was down 30 pounds from September 1979.

United States milk production during September was 10.4 billion pounds, up 3 percent

from September 1979 and 7 percent more than September 1978. Accumulated production for the first 9 months of 1980 totaled 97.2 billion pounds, 4 percent above the same period last year. September production per cow averaged 952 pounds, 23 pounds more than last year and 56 pounds greater than September two years ago. September milk cows averaged 10.9 million head, 1 percent more than last year and fractionally above September 1978.

MILK PRODUCTION--SEPTEMBER

STATE	Milk Cows on Farm ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Pounds		1980 As % of 1979
					1979	1980	
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions	Percent	
N. Carolina	140	145	910	880	127	128	101
Maryland	130	127	980	1,010	127	128	101
Virginia	172	174	940	950	162	165	102
Georgia	127	131	835	795	106	104	98
Florida	187	184	725	750	136	138	101
United States	10,785	10,876	929	952	10,014	10,352	103

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX MIXED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for October was 227 (1967 = 100). This was down 5 points (2.2 percent) from September and 25 points (12.4 percent) above the October 1979 level.

The October "All Crops" index at 228 was down 5 points from the previous month and 21 points higher than October 1979.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for October was 227. This was 4 points

below the level for September and up 35 points from a year earlier. The meat animals index for October at 259 was up 7 points from September and 41 points higher than October 1979. The poultry index for October at 211 was down 12 points from the previous month and 36 points higher than October 1979. The dairy index for October at 226 was up 4 points from September and 22 points higher than October 1979. (See Table, Page 2.)

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS UNCHANGED

Grain stocks held in all storage positions in North Carolina on October 1, 1980 were unchanged from a year earlier. The sharp increase in wheat stocks was offset by lower corn, oats and barley holdings.

Old crop corn stocks in all storage facilities were down 10 percent from a year earlier. On-farm stocks at 2.6 million bushels were down 15 percent but off-farm stocks were up 3 percent.

Wheat stocks in all positions at 7.0 million bushels were up 23 percent from October 1, 1979. On-farm stocks at 2.5 million bushels were up 17 percent while off-farm stocks at 4.5 million bushels were up 27 percent.

Oats in all storage positions totaled 2.4 million bushels, 36 percent less than last year's October 1 stocks. On-farm stocks were down 7 percent while off-farm stocks declined 56 percent.

Barley stocks in all positions at 1.5 million bushels declined 19 percent.

U. S. WHEAT AND CORN STOCKS ABOVE A YEAR AGO

The October 1, 1980 stocks of wheat in all positions totaled 67.1 million metric tons, 9 percent more than a year ago. Feed grain

stocks at 59.7 million metric tons were 8 percent greater than a year earlier. Although corn stocks were up 24 percent, lower stocks of sorghum, oats and barley, down 9, 17 and 15 percent, respectively, were partially offsetting.

Old crop corn in all storage positions on October 1, 1980 totaled 1.60 billion bushels, up 24 percent from a year earlier and the highest October 1 stocks since 1962. Of the total old crop corn stocks, 56 percent were stored on farms. Old crop sorghum grain in all storage positions on October 1, 1980 amounted to 146 million bushels, 9 percent less than a year earlier. Oats stored in all positions on October 1, 1980 totaled 478 million bushels, down 17 percent from October 1, 1979. Barley stocks in all positions totaled 388 million bushels, 15 percent less than a year earlier.

All wheat stocks in all storage positions as of October 1, 1980 totaled 2.47 billion bushels, 9 percent larger than last year. Farm storages contained 972 million bushels of wheat, 39 percent of the total October 1, 1980 stocks while the remainder in off-farm storage amounted to 1.49 billion bushels. Rye stocks in all storage positions totaled 18.8 million bushels, 29 percent less than a year earlier.

(See Table, Page 5.)

**PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT
PRICES PAID INDEX UP 2 POINTS**

The October Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 1 point (.4 percent) to 262 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the increase since September were higher prices for milk, oranges, wheat, hogs, soybeans and grapefruit. Lower prices for potatoes, cotton, apples, eggs, lettuce and tobacco were partially offsetting. The index was 26 points (11 percent) above a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Wage Rates for October 15 was 288, up 15 points (.7 percent) from mid-September. Higher prices for replacement livestock, feed, and family living items were the major contributors to the increase. The index for October was 31 points (12 percent) higher than a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Oct. 15 1977	Oct. 15 1978	Oct. 15 1979	Sept. 15 1980	Oct. 15 1980
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	175	203	202	³ 232	227
All Crops	175	203	207	³ 233	228
Tobacco	174	206	207	238	226
Oil Bearing	201	215	224	³ 238	257
Grains	130	167	201	³ 210	214
Commercial Vegetables	182	197	162	³ 211	213
Fruits	194	208	227	205	198
Livestock and Livestock Products	176	204	192	³ 231	227
Meat Animals	183	253	218	³ 252	259
Poultry	175	185	175	223	211
Dairy	172	184	204	³ 222	226
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	176	218	236	261	262
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	202	224	257	286	288
Parity Ratio ²	87	97	92	91	91

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

N. C. PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-October were mixed compared to mid-September. Tobacco was down 10 cents per pound to \$1.46. Corn was up 6 cents per bushel to \$3.31. Soybeans increased 63 cents per bushel over the September average. Oats at \$1.43 per bushel remained the same as the previous month.

Livestock prices received for October were higher than the September 1980 levels. Hogs

at \$47.90 per hundredweight were up \$1.7 per hundredweight from September, and were \$14.00 per hundredweight above October 1979. Beef cattle prices rose 60 cents per hundredweight from September, but were 30 cents per hundredweight below the previous year. Veal calves increased \$1.20 per hundredweight from the previous month. Milk cows averaged \$1,110.00 per head for October, the same as September.

(See Prices Mixed, Page 7)

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Oct. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 15 1980	Oct. 1979	Sept. 1980	Oct. 15 1980
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco	Lb.	1.360	1.560	1.460	1.387	1.535 ²	1.430
Corn	Bu.	2.79	3.25	3.31	2.41	3.01	3.03
Wheat	Bu.	1.27	1.43	1.43	1.31	1.63	1.68
Soybeans	Bu.	6.62	7.44	8.07	6.35	7.59	7.82
Peanuts	Lb.	.210	.210	.224	.203	.207	.214
Eggs	Cwt.	33.90	46.20	47.90	33.80	46.20	47.70
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	53.90	53.00	53.60	64.60	63.60	63.40
Veal Calves	Cwt.	76.20	64.70	65.90	86.90	74.80	74.80
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,110.00	1,110.00	1,110.00	1,112.00	1,200.00	1,210.00
Com'l. Broilers ...	Lb.	.215	.315	.290	.212	.321 ²	.317
Turkeys	Lb.	.400	.450	.480 ¹	.400 ¹	.440	.479
Eggs ³	Doz.	.656	.706	.672 ¹	.534 ¹	.619	.585
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	13.20	14.20	14.50	12.60	13.20 ²	13.60
Potatoes	Cwt.	4.60	7.50	7.30	3.14	6.83 ²	4.62
Sweet Potatoes ...	Cwt.	3.40	7.00	8.30	6.73	8.27	9.76
Apples, Com'l.	Lb.	.103	.120	.113	.134	.179 ²	.145
Lay, All	Ton	-	-	-	¹ 60.80	¹ 70.50	74.60

¹ Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Oct. 15 1979	Sept. 15 1980	Oct. 15 1980	Oct. 15 1979	Sept. 15 1980	Oct. 15 1980
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	166.00	195.00	198.00	163.00	188.00	192.00
18% Protein	169.00	183.00	187.00	178.00	201.00	205.00
20% Protein	180.00	198.00	200.00	180.00	205.00	211.00
32% Protein	225.00	260.00	275.00	239.00	263.00	271.00
Fultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	198.00	220.00	235.00	198.00	226.00	231.00
Broiler Grower	180.00	240.00	240.00	196.00	222.00	228.00
Laying Feed ¹	173.00	210.00	215.00	174.00	199.00	206.00
Turkey Grower ¹	215.00	270.00	270.00	207.00	240.00	247.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Cain By Products						
Bran	8.30	10.50	10.50	8.64	9.51	9.63
Middlings	8.00	8.80	9.40	8.54	9.37	9.59
Corn Meal	6.80	8.10	7.70	6.87	7.80	7.76
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	14.00	14.50	15.50	12.40	13.60	14.10
Soybean Meal 44% ..	13.50	14.50	15.50	13.20	14.60	15.30

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

CHICKS HATCHED

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 35.3 million broiler-type chicks during September 1980. This represents a 15 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 375,000 was 5 percent below September 1979.

The U.S. broiler hatch for September 1980 at 330 million was 3 percent more than a year

ago. The 292 million eggs in incubators October 1, were 6 percent more than a year earlier. Chickens in broiler-type breeder flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid during September totaled 1.90 million, down 4 percent from September 1979. Testings January through September 1980 totaled 21.5 million, a decrease of 3 percent from the same period a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED -- SEPTEMBER

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	30,784	35,279	115	395	375	95
South Carolina	3,405	3,244	95	733	758	103
Georgia	45,988	48,514	105	3,790	3,454	91
Florida	8,074	8,509	105	2,927	3,604	123
Delaware	8,866	9,023	102	1	1	-
Maryland	21,834	23,165	106	1	1	-
Virginia	12,266	12,154	99	403	493	122
UNITED STATES	320,786	329,969	103	36,599	36,707	100

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH UP 12 PERCENT

The hatch of 8.93 million turkey poults during September was 12 percent above a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 13 percent from September 1979 and light breed hatch was up 2 percent.

The 13.1 million turkey eggs in incubators on October 1 were 8 percent above a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys increased 9 percent from last year but light breeds were nearly at the same level as last October 1.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 320 thousand, a decrease of 1 percent from September 1979. Testings for July and September 1980 totaled 834 thousand, a decrease of 8 percent from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testings declined 68 percent from September 1979. The July through September 1980 testings for light breeds totaled 45.3 thousand, a decline of 14 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators October 1			Poults Hatched During September		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	72	45	63	23	13	57
East North Central	1,777	1,676	94	1,022	1,128	110
West North Central	3,389	3,882	115	2,276	2,354	103
South Atlantic	3,872	4,341	112	2,780	3,348	120
South Central	1,371	1,282	94	788	787	100
West	1,640	1,834	112	1,108	1,296	117
UNITED STATES	12,121	13,060	108	7,997	8,926	112

EGG PRODUCTION — SEPTEMBER

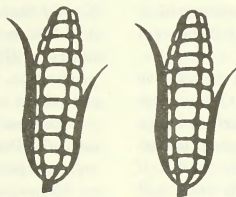
STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1979	1980	1979 Total	1980		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,500	13,225	257	256	174	82
Virginia	4,015	3,868	77	71	58	13
South Carolina	6,698	6,793	138	139	134	5
Georgia	25,300	22,857	501	448	353	95
Florida	13,248	12,503	271	245	228	17
UNITED STATES	288,112	288,833	5,642	5,696	5,152	544

SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

The laying flocks in North Carolina produced an estimated 256 million eggs during September, slightly below the 257 million in September 1979. Production included an estimated 174 million table or commercial type eggs and 82 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.2 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.70 billion eggs during September, 1 percent more than the 5.64 billion produced a year ago. Pro-

duction included 5.15 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 544 million for hatching eggs. The total number of layers for September averaged 289 million, compared with 288 million a year earlier. The 289 million layers consisted of 257 million layers for table eggs and 31.4 million layers for hatchery type eggs. September egg production per 100 layers for the total laying flock was 1972 compared with 1,958 a year ago.



NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS — OCTOBER 1

CROP	ON-FARM TOTAL		OFF-FARM TOTAL ¹		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	<i>Thousand Bushels</i>					
Corn for grain ²	3,040	2,569	1,290	1,328	4,330	3,897
Wheat	2,117	2,484	3,567	4,514	5,684	6,998
Oats	2,607	1,901	1,125	495	3,732	2,396
Sorghum grain ²	89	66	*	3	*	69
Barley	156	194	*	*	*	*
Arley	1,307	1,194	565	327	1,872	1,521

¹ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors. ² Old crop. * Unpublished to avoid disclosing individual operations.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
NORTH CAROLINA								
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Pounds</i>		<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Thousand Pounds</i>	
Cattle	6.5	7.3	6,458	7,126	69.6	56.7	66,781	56,415
Calves	.2	.2	82	58	1.9	1.4	578	420
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	5	.4	.4	33	37
Hogs	179.5	230.6	39,979	51,441	1,602.5	2,063.8	356,642	460,622
TOTAL	186.2	238.2	46,519	58,630	1,674.4	2,122.3	424,034	517,494
UNITED STATES								
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>	
Cattle	2.6	2.9	2,697	3,084	25.2	24.9	26,611	26,746
Calves	.2	.2	51	56	2.1	1.9	520	460
Sheep & Lambs	.4	.5	48	52	3.7	4.1	425	460
Hogs	7.1	7.9	1,709	1,890	63.9	71.4	15,394	17,199
TOTAL	10.3	11.5	4,505	5,082	94.9	102.3	42,950	44,865

¹ Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

SEPTEMBER SLAUGHTER UP

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during September was estimated at 58.6 million pounds live weight, up 26 percent from September a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 51.4 million pounds live weight was up 29 percent or 11.5 million pounds from September a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 7.1 million pounds was up 10 percent or 6.7 million pounds from last year. Calf slaughter dropped 24,000 pounds from last year, but the big increase in hog and cattle slaughter more than offset the drop in calves.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 982 pounds, down 16 pounds from September last year. The average live weight for calves was 306 pounds, down 55 pounds from a year earlier. Hog average live weight per head was the same as last year at 223 pounds.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during September totaled 40.5 million pounds, up 26 percent from September 1979.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during September 1980 totaled 3.22 billion pounds, up 12 percent from September 1979. January--September red meat production, at 28.6 billion pounds, was 5 percent above last year.

Comparing September 1980 with September 1979: Beef production at 1.83 billion pounds was up 3 percent. Head kill at 2.92 million was up 15 percent, while average live weight decreased 2 pounds to 1055. Veal production at 33 million pounds was up 8 percent. Cattle slaughter at 227 thousand head was up 5 percent and average live weight increased 33 pounds to 248. Pork production totaled 1.1 billion pounds, up 11 percent. The 7.91 million head killed was up 11 percent, and average live weight decreased 1 pound to 239. Preliminary lamb production was 99 million pounds up 8 percent. Lamb and mutton production increased 13 percent to 26 million pounds. Head kill at 491 thousand was up 15 percent while average live weight decreased 5 pounds to 106.

PRICES MIXED (Cont'd. From Page 2)

Prices received for broilers, turkeys, eggs and milk were mixed compared with the September averages.

Mixed dairy feed prices in mid-October were up from mid-September. Increases ranged from \$2.00 to \$15.00 per ton depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feeds showed some

increases from the mid-September levels. Laying feed registered a \$5.00 per ton increase, while chick starter registered a \$15.00 per ton increase. Soybean meal prices at \$15.50 per hundredweight, were up \$1.00 from mid-September.

NCDA OPENS DIAL-A-MARKET LINE

A toll-free, dial-a-market service has been set up by the Market News Section of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

To get the latest daily information on national and North Carolina livestock prices and livestock and grain futures, dial 1-800-662-7573. Dial-A-Market information is updated daily at

10:40 a.m., 12:30 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.

For more Dial-A-Market information call or write: Charles Edwards, Chief, Market News Section, N. C. Department of Agriculture, Post Office Box 27647, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611. (See Schedule on Page 8.)

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

In response to deteriorating crop prospects and reduced output of some livestock items, farm commodity prices rose substantially this summer. Most commodities are priced well above year-ago levels, with corn, soybeans, broilers, and hogs showing the largest relative gains.

Farm commodity prices have been rising significantly faster than input prices in recent months, thus improving farm income prospects for 1980 relative to earlier expectations.

Despite this improvement, prices paid are about 12 percent from a year ago, while prices received are up 9 percent. Higher feed prices have squeezed livestock producers' margins. In addition, farmers who lost most or all of their crops to this summer's drought and that will not share in the improved income situation.

Production of pork, broilers, and eggs will be down from last year during the rest of 1980. Although second-half 1980 beef production will be slightly higher, total red meat and poultry output will drop below a year ago this fall, after surpassing last year's levels by 6 to 7 percent in early 1980. Milk production likely will

continue above a year ago in coming months, primarily due to the expanded dairy herd.

Even with the recent improvement in livestock prices, margins of producers continue to be squeezed. Higher feed prices are primarily responsible for this situation.

The first half of 1981 will likely see livestock prices averaging well above their year-earlier levels, the rise being spurred primarily by reduced pork, broiler, and egg production.

Retail food prices, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U), increased 1.5 percent in August—the largest monthly increase since February 1979. With food prices having risen relatively slowly in the first half of 1980, the total gain in food prices this year is expected to be about 9 percent—the smallest increase since 1977.

In 1981, retail food prices could rise 10 to 15 percent. The farm value of foods is expected to climb 11 to 20 percent next year, contributing more to food price increases than it has in 1980. Lower red meat production in 1981 and a slowly improving economy will be major factors pushing the farm value up.

DIAL TOLL FREE — (800) 662-7573

MARKET NEWS FROM N.C. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Load Schedule

10:40 A.M.	Monday-Friday	12:30 P.M.	Monday-Friday
1. Midwest terminal market hog prices		1. North Carolina hog market prices	
2. Numbers of hogs 11 major markets		2. Midwest hog market prices	
3. North Carolina hog market trend		3. North Carolina cattle auction prices	
4. Sows at Indianapolis prices		4. Midwest cattle prices	
5. Futures trend for livestock and grain		5. Futures Market livestock and grain at 12:00 p.m.	
5:00 P.M.	Monday-Thursday	5:00 p.m.	Friday
1. Futures settlement for livestock and grain		1. Settlement price livestock and grain weekly summary	
2. North Carolina feeder pig sales		2. North Carolina feeder pig-hogs-cattle weekly summary	
3. North Carolina hog prices		3. Midwest livestock weekly summary	
4. Midwest livestock summary		4. North Carolina grain	
5. North Carolina special cattle sales (seasonal)			
6. North Carolina grain			

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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PHONE 919 755-4394

FARM REPORT

NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

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Semi-Monthly

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1 West Edenton Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

OCTOBER GENERAL SITUATION

Fall harvest activities advanced ahead of normal for most crops in the Tar Heel State during October. Harvest weather was generally favorable with temperatures averaging near normal. Rainfall was heaviest after mid-month and benefited small grain germination. Pastures across the state are green again after early drying up from summer's drought conditions. The first frost of the season was observed in some of the mountain valleys on the morning of the sixth. Soil moisture supplies were rated 10% short, 80% adequate, and 10% surplus by the end of October. The wettest condition was largely in the central Coastal Plains Region.

Corn for grain harvest averaged 94% complete by the end of October, generally ahead of the 5-year average (1975-1979) of 89%. Burley tobacco harvest was complete earlier in the month, slightly ahead of normal schedule. Cotton harvest has progressed nearly twice as fast as the 5-year average due to early maturity. Soybean harvest is nearly one-third complete, on schedule, and crop yields are generally below normal. Peanut threshing is 89% complete, a little behind average. Sweet potato harvest is later than normal.

SOYBEAN YIELDS DECLINE

Based on crop conditions around November 1, North Carolina soybean production is forecast at 37.6 million bushels, down 5% from last month's forecast and 18% below last year's record high crop of 45.8 million bushels. An average yield of 19 bushels per acre is expected, down 4.5 bushels from the 1979 average yield. This is the lowest yield since 1968. The drought conditions during the summer months caused a lot of blooms to fall off and many pods did not form. Acreage for harvest is estimated at a record high 1.98 million acres, up 2% from last year's record high 1.95 million acres.

U.S. soybean production is forecast at 1.77 billion bushels, up 1 percent from last month but 22% less than the record crop of 1979. Downward adjustments from last month in acres for harvest partially offset higher yields. Yield per acre is now indicated at 26.5 bushels, 0.4 bushel above last month but 5.7 bushels below last year's record high. Compared with a month ago, the yield forecasts increased 1 bushel in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Kansas. Michigan and Maryland yields increased 2 bushels, while North Carolina's forecast dropped 1 bushel. Other states were unchanged from last month.

NOVEMBER 1, 1980 CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

CROP	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
		Production	% Change From 1979	Production	% Change From 1979
Blue-Cured Tob.	Lbs.	746,575,000	+ 22	1,095,255,000	+ 16
Burley Tob.	Lbs.	18,000,000	+ 111	555,400,000	+ 25
Corn	Bu.	107,880,000	- 16	6,461,224,000	- 17
Soybeans	Bu.	37,620,000	- 18	1,774,742,000	- 22
Cotton	Bales	53,000	+ 23	11,224,300	- 23
Peanuts	Lbs.	307,100,000	- 19	2,297,060,000	- 42

**N.C. FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION UP 22%
U.S. PRODUCTION UP 16%**

As of November 1, the North Carolina flue-cured tobacco crop is forecast at nearly 747 million pounds, down one percent from last month's forecast but 22% above last year's short crop of 613 million pounds. The average yield per acre for all flue-cured is expected to average 2,012 pounds. This is 138 pounds per acre more than the 1979 average yield. About 371,000 acres will be harvested this season, 13% more than 1979.

U.S. flue-cured production is forecast at 1.10 billion pounds, 16% more than the 1979 crop. Yield per acre of 1956 pounds is up 64 pounds from last year. Markets are closing with only a few clean up sales remaining in Virginia and North Carolina. Production of all U.S. tobacco this year is expected to total 1.78 billion pounds, up 17% from the 1.53 billion pounds produced in 1979.

**FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: Acreage, Yield and Production,
By Type, November 1, 1980, With Comparison**

STATE	TYPE	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
		1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980
		<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Pounds</i>			<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		
N. C.	11	155.0	129.0	139.0	1,940	1,765	1,725	300,700	227,685	239,770
N. C.	12	186.0	159.0	188.0	2,255	1,900	2,175	419,430	302,100	408,900
N. C.	13	49.0	39.0	44.0	2,210	2,130	2,225	108,290	83,070	97,900
<i>N.C. Total</i>	<i>11-13</i>	<i>390.0</i>	<i>327.0</i>	<i>371.0</i>	<i>2,124</i>	<i>1,874</i>	<i>2,012</i>	<i>828,420</i>	<i>612,855</i>	<i>746,570</i>
Virginia	11	56.0	52.0	55.0	1,850	1,735	1,650	103,600	90,220	90,750
S. C.	13	71.0	57.0	68.0	2,120	2,065	1,850	150,520	117,705	125,800
Georgia	14	61.0	53.0	55.0	2,060	1,905	2,000	125,660	100,965	110,000
Florida	14	10.5	10.0	10.5	2,100	2,240	2,025	22,050	22,400	21,200
Alabama	14	.5	.5	.5	1,870	1,650	1,700	972	825	860
U.S. Total	11-14	589.0	499.5	560.0	2,090	1,892	1,956	1,231,222	944,970	1,095,255

**N.C. BURLEY TOBACCO CROP DOUBLES
U.S. CROP UP 25%**

Burley tobacco production in North Carolina is forecast at 18 million pounds, unchanged from last month's forecast but more than double last year's disease reduced crop of 8.5 million pounds. An average yield of 2,000 pounds per acre is expected. This is up 865 pounds from the 1979 average yield. Harvest was completed slightly ahead of the 5-year (1975-1979) average. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 9,000 acres compared with 7,500 last year.

U.S. burley production is estimated at 5 million pounds, up 25% from a year earlier. Stripping is about one-fifth complete in Kentucky. Yield is indicated at 2,016 pounds, 11 pounds above last year but 383 pounds below the 1978 crop yield. Southern Maryland output is forecast at 23.1 million pounds. This production is 5% above both the October 1 forecast and last year.

**NORTH CAROLINA CORN: Acreage, Yield and Production, By Districts,
November 1, 1980 With Comparisons**

DISTRICT	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Bushels</i>			<i>1,000 Bushels</i>		
N. Mountain	38.2	42.0	44	74.2	76.1	56	2,832	3,196	2,460
W. Mountain	28.8	28.7	30	73.6	73.0	63	2,120	2,095	1,890
N. Piedmont	96.0	99.0	103	61.0	51.0	51	5,856	6,039	5,250
C. Piedmont	92.0	89.3	89	62.1	69.0	52	5,711	6,162	4,630
S. Piedmont	75.0	82.0	87	69.8	70.0	39	5,238	5,740	3,390
N. Coastal	399.0	425.0	427	87.9	75.0	62	35,089	31,875	26,460
C. Coastal	473.0	511.0	520	78.0	82.0	66	36,894	41,902	34,320
S. Coastal	398.0	413.0	440	70.0	76.1	67	27,860	31,431	29,480
<i>N. C. Total</i>	<i>1,600.0</i>	<i>1,690.0</i>	<i>1,740.0</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>121,600</i>	<i>128,440</i>	<i>107,880</i>

**N.C. CORN PRODUCTION DOWN 16%
U.S. PRODUCTION DOWN 17%**

Production of corn for grain in North Carolina is forecast at 108 million bushels, up 8% from last month's forecast but 16% below last year's production of 128 million bushels. An average yield of 62 bushels per acre is expected. This is 14 bushels per acre less than the 1979 average yield. Harvest is about 96% complete. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 1.74 million acres, up 3% from 1979.

U.S. production of corn for grain is forecast at 6.46 billion bushels. This is virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but 17% less than last year's record crop. Average yield

per acre is forecast at 90.8 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month's forecast but 18.6 bushels below last year's record yield of 109.4 bushels. Acreage for grain at 71.2 million acres is unchanged from last month and is fractionally above last year's harvested acreage. Corn harvesting in the 17 major producing states on November 2 was 86% complete, well ahead of last year's late season when 54% was harvested and the average of 71%. Progress in all 17 states continued ahead of last year.

**CORN FOR GRAIN: North Carolina Percentage Distribution By
Row Width and Average Row Width, 1977-80**

YEAR	Number Of Samples	ROW WIDTH (Inches) ¹							Average Row Width
		30.5 Or Less	30.6- 32.5	32.6- 34.5	34.6- 36.5	36.6- 38.5	38.6- 40.5	40.6 & Greater	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent Of Samples</i>							<i>Inches</i>
1977	104	3.8	1.0	1.0	18.3	37.5	25.0	13.4	37.9
1978	101	1.0	2.0	3.0	25.7	37.6	23.8	6.9	37.6
1979	112	-	-	.9	26.8	41.1	22.3	8.9	37.8
1980	112	3.6	.9	.9	28.6	34.8	25.0	6.3	37.5

¹ Spacings based on row measurements in sample plots selected for objective yield determinations.

NORTH CAROLINA: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, November 1, 1980, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980	1978	1979	Indicated 1980
		<i>Thousand Acres</i>			<i>Units</i>			<i>Thousands</i>		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	1,600	1,690	1,740	76.0	76.0	62.0	121,600	128,440	107,800
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	180	210	300	33.0	36.0	36.0	5,940	7,560	10,800
Oats	Bu.	95	95	80	55.0	56.0	54.0	5,225	5,320	4,320
Barley	Bu.	59	61	58	51.0	51.0	49.0	3,009	3,111	2,842
Rye	Bu.	20	20	20	23.0	23.0	22.0	460	460	440
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	390.0	327.0	371.0	2,124	1,874	2,012	828,420	612,855	746,575
Burley	Lb.	8.7	7.5	9.0	2,415	1,135	2,000	21,011	8,513	18,000
All Types	Lb.	398.7	334.5	380.0	2,131	1,858	2,002	849,431	621,368	764,575
Cotton ¹	Lb.	42	45	63	515	455	404	45	43	53
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	86	83	75	52.0	53.0	49.0	4,472	4,399	3,675
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	13.0	13.7	13.0	150	165	150	1,950	2,261	1,950
Summer	Cwt.	4.0	3.9	3.8	125	120	105	500	468	399
All	Cwt.	17.0	17.6	16.8	144	155	142	2,450	2,729	2,349
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	37.0	41.0	38.0	140	120	120	5,180	4,920	4,560
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	1,680	1,950	1,980	24.5	23.5	19.0	41,160	45,825	37,620
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	166	166	166	2,825	2,280	1,850	468,950	378,480	307,100
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	17	17	17	2.70	2.80	2.70	46	48	46
All Other	Ton	343	338	345	1.65	1.60	1.55	566	541	535
All Hay	Ton	360	355	362	1.70	1.66	1.60	612	589	581
Pasture Conditions ²	%	68	87	74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	50,000	45,000
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	324,000	362,000	375,000
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	5.8	6.0
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,800	900	1,700
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	400	900
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	1,300	2,600

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED				YIELD PER ACRE				PRODUCTION		
		1978	1979	Indicated 1980		1978	1979	Indicated 1980		1978	1979	Indicated 1980
		<i>Thousand Acres</i>				<i>Units</i>				<i>Thousands</i>		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	70,275	70,984	71,193		100.8	109.4	90.8		7,086,666	7,763,771	6,461,224
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	39,015	43,572	52,030		32.0	36.9	36.1		1,247,706	1,608,897	1,878,671
Wheat, All	Bu.	56,942	62,600	71,627		31.6	34.2	33.0		1,797,528	2,141,732	2,361,621
Oats	Bu.	11,426	9,831	8,861		52.2	54.4	50.9		595,882	534,386	450,660
Barley	Bu.	9,247	7,468	7,367		48.6	50.6	47.7		449,177	378,067	351,567
Rye	Bu.	995	949	700		26.3	25.9	23.1		26,160	24,549	16,189
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	589.0	499.5	560.0		2,090	1,892	1,956		1,231,222	944,970	1,095,255
Burley	Lb.	261.0	237.8	275.5		2,399	1,875	2,016		626,263	445,827	555,400
All Types	Lb.	948.3	826.3	922.6		2,135	1,848	1,930		2,024,369	1,526,682	1,780,532
Cotton ¹	Lb.	12,370	12,316	13,192		421	548	408		10,356	14,629	11,224
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	13,561	12,949	12,147		55.1	62.9	45.3		747,790	814,308	550,690
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	90.9	83.8	72.8		198	255	234		17,963	21,345	17,012
Summer	Cwt.	111.9	109.0	95.7		189	205	176		21,167	22,292	16,827
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	120.6	124.7	113.2		119	115	106		14,301	14,390	11,972
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	63,343	70,524	66,907		29.5	32.2	26.5		1,870,181	2,267,589	1,774,742
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	1,512	1,525	1,390		2,639	2,611	1,652		3,988,624	3,980,440	2,297,060
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27,657	27,519	26,868		3.13	3.18	2.89		86,600	87,581	77,687
All Other	Ton	33,858	33,643	32,994		1.64	1.73	1.48		55,609	58,297	48,704
All Hay	Ton	61,515	61,162	59,862		2.31	2.39	2.11		142,209	145,878	126,391
Pasture Conditions ²	%	73	77	65		-	-	-		-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-		-	-	-		2,695,700	2,977,500	2,907,200
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-		-	-	-		7,607,400	8,089,100	8,319,500
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-		-	-	-		4,567	4,989	5,073
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-		-	-	-		164,500	99,100	129,340
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-		-	-	-		86,200	111,500	67,260
All	Lb.	-	-	-		-	-	-		250,700	210,600	196,600

¹ Production in 480-lb NWB. U.S. includes American-Pima. ² Data shown for pastures represent condition on November 1.

**NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEANS: Acreage, Yield and Production, By Districts,
November 1, 1980 With Comparisons**

DISTRICT	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	In 19
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Bushels</i>			<i>1,000 Bushels</i>		
N. Mountain	14.7	21.6	22	24.8	22.6	16.4	363	488	
W Mountain	12.0	20.6	22	21.0	23.0	20.0	252	474	
N. Piedmont	93.9	111.2	115	23.2	20.3	16.0	2,179	2,258	1
C. Piedmont	101.4	117.0	122	23.1	23.4	17.0	2,340	2,736	2
S. Piedmont	220.4	254.4	246	23.1	24.0	16.0	5,091	6,106	3
N. Coastal	389.7	445.6	474	26.3	25.5	20.0	10,249	11,351	9
C. Coastal	383.4	438.6	435	24.4	23.0	21.0	9,336	10,988	9
S. Coastal	464.5	541.0	544	24.4	22.8	19.0	11,350	12,324	10
<i>N. C. Total</i>	<i>1,680.0</i>	<i>1,950.0</i>	<i>1,980.0</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>41,160</i>	<i>45,825</i>	<i>37</i>

**SOYBEANS: Distribution Of Major Varieties, Selected Objective
Yield States, Percent Of Acreage Harvested, 1980 Crop ¹**

STATE	LEADING VARIETIES BY PERCENT OF ACREAGE HARVESTED					
	First		Second		Third	
	<i>Name</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Georgia	Bragg	55.8	Ransom ²	6.5	Centennial ²	6.5
Kentucky	Essex	46.8	Williams	11.7	Forrest	7.8
<i>NORTH CAROLINA</i>	<i>Ransom</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>Forrest</i>	<i>23.7</i>	<i>Centennial</i>	<i>21.1</i>
South Carolina	Bragg	29.9	Coker ³	19.4	Ransom	13.9
Tennessee	Bedford	39.0	Essex	25.0	Forrest	22.0

¹ Reported for sample fields used for obtaining objective yield data. ² Tied for second place. ³ Private variety. Includes all variety designations marketed under company name.

**MEASURED ROW SPACING OF SOYBEANS: North Carolina Percentages
Distribution And Average Width, 1977-80 ¹**

YEAR	Number Of Samples	ROW WIDTH GROUPS (Inches)					Average Width ¹ (Inches)
		10.0 & Less ²	10.1- 18.5	18.6- 28.5	28.6- 34.5	34.6 & Greater	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of Plots</i>					<i>Inches</i>
1977	69	7.2	.7	10.1	6.5	75.4	34.5
1978	69	5.8	8.0	5.1	8.0	73.2	34.1
1979	74	4.1	6.1	4.7	4.7	80.4	35.1
1980	80	13.8	7.2	5.9	13.2	59.9	33.3

¹ Based on row measurements in plots selected for objective yield samples. ² Broadcast soybeans included as 10.0 inches and less but excluded in computation of average width.

PEANUT CROP SMALLER

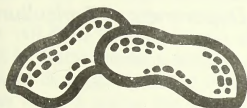
The North Carolina peanut crop is forecast at 307 million pounds, down 5% from last month's forecast and 19% below last year's production of 378 million pounds. The expected yield of 1,850 pounds per acre is down 100 pounds from the forecast a month earlier and down 430 pounds from last year's average yield. This is the lowest yield since 1961. The crop has shown a steady decline in yield since August 1 because of drought conditions. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 166,000 acres, the same as a year earlier. Harvest is nearing completion.

U.S. peanut production is forecast at 2.30 billion pounds net weight, down 8% from the October 1 forecast. The current crop forecast is 2% smaller than the 1979 crop, and is the smallest since 1964. High temperatures and moisture shortages reduced the expected yield this year to 1,652 pounds per acre compared with 2,611 pounds per acre a year ago. Since October 1, an additional 55,000 acres have been abandoned, or are only suitable for salvage-harvest for hay. Acreage for harvest of peanuts is now estimated at 1.39 million acres, the least since 1956.

COTTON YIELDS DECLINE

The North Carolina cotton crop is forecast at 53,000 bales, down 4% from last month's forecast but 23% above last year's production of 43,000 bales. An average yield of 404 pounds per acre is expected. This is down 51 pounds from the 1979 average yield. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 63,000 acres, up 40% from a year earlier. The extreme hot, dry weather during the Summer months affected crop growth and maturity.

The United States cotton crop is forecast at 11.2 million 480 pound net weight bales, down 3% from the October 1 forecast and 23% less than in 1979. Upland production is forecast at 11.1 million bales and American-Pima production is expected to be 97.7 thousand bales. Cottonseed production, based on a three year average lint-seed ratio, is forecast at 4.40 million tons (3.99 million metric tons), 24% below last year. Upland cotton acreage for harvest is estimated at 13.1 million acres and American-Pima acreage at 71.6 thousand acres. Yield of upland cotton is forecast at 407 pounds per acre and American-Pima at 655 pounds.



NORTH CAROLINA VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, Summer Quarter

CROP	Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production		Value Of Production	
	1979	Ind. 1980	1979	Ind. 1980	1979	Ind. 1980	1979	Ind. 1980
	<i>Acres</i>		<i>Cwt.</i>		<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>		<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	
Snap Beans	3,500	3,600	33	36	116	130	3,167	3,159
Cabbage	2,900	2,600	230	195	667	507	3,035	3,671
Sweet Corn	4,900	4,600	49	56	240	258	2,400	2,399
Cucumbers	4,300	4,300	58	62	249	267	2,216	2,339
Green Peppers	7,000	6,700	37	41	259	275	3,911	3,685
Tomatoes	1,700	1,800	140	150	238	270	4,546	5,400
Watermelons	7,400	8,000	56	75	414	600	1,656	2,580

OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during October was estimated at 134 million pounds, up 3 percent from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tarheel farms was estimated at 146,000 head, 6,000 head more than a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 920 pounds was down 10 pounds from October 1979.

United States milk production during October was 10.5 billion pounds, up 3 percent from

October 1979 and 7 percent more than October 1978. Accumulated production for the first months of 1980 totaled 108 billion pounds, percent above the same period last year. October production per cow averaged 910 pounds, 24 pounds more than last year and 10 pounds greater than October two years ago. October milk cows averaged 10.9 million head, 1 percent more than last year and fractional percent above October 1978.

MILK PRODUCTION--OCTOBER

STATE	Milk Cows on Farm ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Pounds		1980 As % of 1979
					1979	1980	
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Millions</i>		<i>Percent</i>
<i>N. Carolina</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>920</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>103</i>
Maryland	130	127	985	1,030	128	131	102
Virginia	171	173	960	965	164	167	102
Georgia	127	131	875	825	111	108	97
Florida	186	184	780	815	145	150	103
United States	10,795	10,884	936	960	10,108	10,454	103

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

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N.C. PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-November were mixed compared to mid-October. Tobacco was down 7 cents per pound to \$1.39. Corn was up 19 cents per bushel to \$5.00. Soybeans increased 33 cents per bushel over the October average.

Livestock prices received for November were mixed compared to the October 1980 level. Hogs at \$45.90 per hundredweight were down 30 cents per hundredweight from October, but were \$11.20 per hundredweight above November 1979. Beef cattle prices dropped 30 cents per hundredweight from October, and \$60 per hundredweight below the previous year. Veal calves increased 40 cents per hundredweight from the previous month. Milk

cows averaged \$1,110.00 per head for November, the same as October.

Prices received for turkeys, eggs and milk were higher compared with the October averages. Broiler prices dropped from the previous month.

Mixed dairy feed prices in mid-November were up from mid-October. Increases ranged from \$10.00 to \$23.00 per ton depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feeds showed increases from the mid-October levels. Laying feed registered a \$15.00 per ton increase, while chick starter registered a \$30.00 per ton increase. Soybean meal prices at \$17.50 per hundredweight, were up \$2.00 from mid-October.

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX MIXED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for November was 222 (1967 = 100). This was down 5 points (2.2 percent) from October and 21 points (10.4 percent) above the November 1979 level.

The November "All Crops" index at 219 was down 8 points from the previous month and 17 points higher than November 1979.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for November was 227. This was 1 point above the level for October and up 27 points from a year earlier. The meat animals index for November at 250 was down 2 points from October and 34 points higher than November 1979. The poultry index for November at 214 was up 3 points from the previous month and 21 points higher than November 1979. The dairy index for November at 231 was up 2 points from October and 22 points higher than November 1979.

OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

The laying flocks in North Carolina produced an estimated 266 million eggs during October, slightly below the 268 million in October 1979. Production included an estimated 182 million table or commercial type eggs and 84 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.2 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.92 billion eggs during October, 1 percent more than the 5.87 billion produced a year ago. Production included about 5.37 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 555 million for hatching eggs. The total number of layers for October averaged 291 million, compared with 290 million a year earlier. The 291 million layers consisted of 260 million layers for table eggs and 30.9 million layers for hatchery type eggs. October egg production per 100 layers for the total laying flocks was 2,036 compared with 2,021 a year ago.

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 5 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX UP 2 POINTS

The November Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 5 points (1.9 percent) to 265 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the increase since October were higher prices for soybeans, corn, eggs, milk, lettuce and wheat. Lower prices for cattle, hogs, grapefruit, broilers, tomatoes and apples were partially offsetting. The index was 27 points (11 percent) above a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Wage Rates for November 15 was 290, up 2 points (.7 percent) from mid-October. High prices for feed, fuels and energy, and farm living items were the major contributors to the index rise. Lower prices for replacement cattle and calves moderated the increase. The index was 32 points (12 percent) above a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Nov. 15 1977	Nov. 15 1978	Nov. 15 1979	Oct. 15 1980	Nov. 15 1980
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	166	200	201	³ 227	222
All Crops	161	196	202	³ 227	219
Tobacco	151	192	198	226	206
Oil Bearing	203	219	215	³ 255	272
Grains	153	171	208	214	226
Commercial Vegetables	186	219	175	³ 212	239
Fruits	189	225	250	198	198
Livestock and Livestock Products	174	207	200	³ 226	227
Meat Animals	178	250	216	³ 252	250
Poultry	171	192	189	211	214
Dairy	175	187	209	³ 229	231
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	179	217	238	³ 260	265
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	202	225	258	288	290
Parity Ratio ²	89	96	92	³ 90	91

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM EMPLOYMENT SHRINKS

The North Carolina farm labor force declined to 129,000 workers during the week of October 12-18, 1980, 3 percent below the comparable period in 1979. The number of farm operators and unpaid family members fell slightly to 87,000 compared with the 88,000 of a year ago. All hired workers, estimated at 42,000 in number, dropped 7 percent from last October.

Employment on United States farms during the survey week of October 12-18, 1980, was estimated at 3.79 million workers, 4 percent less than a year ago. Family workers (farm operators working one hour or more and unpaid family members working 15

hours or more during the week) totaled 2.2 million, 2 percent less than last October. All hired labor, at 1.31 million, was reduced 8 percent from the October, 1979 period.

U.S. farm wage rates for all methods of pay, converted to an hourly rate, averaged \$3.85 during the survey week, an increase of 28¢ from last October. Hourly workers receiving only cash wages averaged \$3.83 compared with \$3.58 a year ago. Field workers averaged \$3.82 compared with \$3.53 in October 1979 and livestock workers earned an average \$3.80 up from last year's \$3.04. North Carolina wage rates registered similar increases across the board.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Nov. 1979	Oct. 1980	Nov. 15 1980	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1980	Nov. 15 1980
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
<i>Dollars</i>							
Tobacco	Lb.	1.392	1.460	1.390	1.439	1.430	² 1.585
Corn	Bu.	2.88	3.31	3.50	2.27	2.99	3.20
Oats	Bu.	1.34	-	-	1.40	1.65	1.80
Soybeans	Bu.	6.46	8.01	8.34	6.30	7.68	8.42
Peanuts	Lb.	.205	.222	.250	.203	.220	.258
Hogs	Cwt.	34.70	46.20	45.90	34.50	47.20	45.30
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	54.70	53.40	53.10	63.90	61.80	59.60
Veal Calves	Cwt.	76.00	63.20	63.60	86.30	74.80	72.90
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,110.00	1,110.00	1,110.00	1,124.00	1,210.00	1,230.00
Com'l. Broilers ..	Lb.	.235	.290	.285	.249	.317	² .302
Turkeys	Lb.	.440	.480	.500	¹ .459	¹ .479	.490
Eggs ³	Doz.	.685	.672	.706	¹ .579	¹ .585	.655
Flk, Whlse	Cwt.	13.40	14.70	14.80	12.90	13.70	² 14.00
Potatoes	Cwt.	4.60	7.30	8.50	3.36	4.62	² 5.38
Sweet Potatoes ..	Cwt.	5.05	8.30	12.20	8.55	¹ 9.76	12.90
Apples, Com'l.	Lb.	.127	.113	.113	.140	.145	² .129
Lay, All	Ton	-	-	-	¹ 60.30	¹ 74.60	73.60

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Nov. 15 1979	Oct. 15 1980	Nov. 15 1980	Nov. 15 1979	Oct. 15 1980	Nov. 15 1980
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>						
Fixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	163.00	198.00	220.00	162.00	192.00	200.00
18% Protein	167.00	187.00	210.00	177.00	205.00	217.00
20% Protein	178.00	200.00	220.00	179.00	211.00	224.00
32% Protein	220.00	275.00	285.00	233.00	271.00	289.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	196.00	235.00	265.00	194.00	231.00	243.00
Broiler Grower	185.00	240.00	250.00	193.00	228.00	237.00
Laying Feed ¹	172.00	215.00	230.00	171.00	206.00	218.00
Turkey Grower ¹	210.00	270.00	290.00	203.00	247.00	260.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>						
Grain By Products						
Bran	8.50	10.50	11.50	8.70	9.63	10.20
Middlings	7.90	9.40	10.00	8.65	9.59	9.93
Corn Meal	6.90	7.70	7.60	6.66	7.76	7.98
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	13.50	15.50	16.50	12.40	14.10	15.10
Soybean Meal 44% ..	13.00	15.50	17.50	12.80	15.30	16.50

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

CHICKS HATCHED

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 35.7 million broiler-type chicks during October 1980. This represents an 8 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 360,000 was 6 percent below October 1979.

The October hatch of broiler-type chicks at 344 million was 7 percent larger than a year

ago. The 281 million eggs in incubators on November 1 were 9 percent above a year earlier. Chickens in broiler-type breeder flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid during October totaled 2.59 million, up 18 percent from October 1979. Testings January through October 1980 totaled 24.2 million, a decline of 1 percent from the same period a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED -- OCTOBER

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
North Carolina	32,986	35,715	108	430	360	84
South Carolina	3,517	3,270	93	856	880	103
Georgia	45,416	49,345	109	3,838	3,089	80
Florida	8,523	8,876	104	3,166	3,442	109
Delaware	9,246	10,206	110	1	1	-
Maryland	23,939	25,276	106	1,209	1,038	86
Virginia	12,023	12,147	101	492	664	135
UNITED STATES	322,236	343,871	107	39,471	36,622	93

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH UP 11 PERCENT

The hatch of 10.0 million turkey poults during October was 11 percent above a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 12 percent from October 1979, and light breed hatch was up 8 percent.

The 13.8 million turkey eggs in incubators on November 1 were 9 percent above a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were up 13 percent from last year but light breeds were down 16 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 270 thousand, a de-

cline of 26 percent from October 1979. Accumulated testings, July-October 1980, totaled 1.1 million, down 13 percent from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testings were more than triple the level tested during October 1979, compensating for the low number tested during September 1980. The July through October 1980 testings for light breeds totaled 69.4 thousand, an increase of 14 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators November 1			Poults Hatched During October		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
North Atlantic	99	103	104	47	25	53
East North Central	1,532	1,847	121	1,286	1,232	96
West North Central	3,360	4,077	121	2,487	2,995	120
South Atlantic	4,008	4,430	111	2,932	3,357	114
South Central	1,935	1,537	79	985	1,002	102
West	1,694	1,774	105	1,282	1,430	112
UNITED STATES	12,628	13,768	109	9,019	10,041	111

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	OCTOBER				JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
NORTH CAROLINA								
	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Pounds</i>		<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Thousand Pounds</i>	
Cattle	9.2	10.5	8,838	10,022	78.9	67.2	75,618	66,436
Calves	.4	.3	128	100	2.2	1.7	706	520
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	8	11	.5	.5	41	48
Hogs	240.8	252.7	53,868	57,202	1,843.3	2,316.5	410,510	517,823
TOTAL	250.5	263.6	62,842	67,335	1,924.9	2,385.9	486,875	584,827
UNITED STATES								
	<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>		<i>Million Head</i>		<i>Million Pounds</i>	
Cattle	3.0	3.2	3,242	3,428	28.2	28.2	29,852	30,174
Calves	.3	.3	61	63	2.4	2.1	582	523
Sheep & Lambs	.5	.5	53	58	4.2	4.7	478	518
Hogs	9.1	8.7	2,200	2,103	73.0	80.2	17,594	19,301
TOTAL	12.9	12.7	5,556	5,652	107.8	115.2	48,506	50,516

¹Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

OCTOBER SLAUGHTER UP

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October was estimated at 67.3 million pounds live weight, up 7 percent from October a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 57.2 million pounds live weight was up 6 percent or 3.3 million pounds from October a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 10.0 million pounds was up 13 percent or 1.8 million pounds from last year. Calf slaughter dropped 28,000 pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 956 pounds, down 1 pound from October last year. The average live weight for calves was 336 pounds, down 11 pounds from a year earlier. Hog average live weight per head was 226 pounds, up 2 pounds from a year earlier.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during October totaled 45.9 million pounds, up 6 percent from October 1979.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during October 1980 totaled

3.58 billion pounds, up 1 percent from October 1979. January--October red meat production at 32.1 billion pounds, was 4 percent above last year.

Comparing October 1980 with October 1979: Beef production at 2.03 billion pounds was up 4 percent. Head kill at 3.22 million was up 6 percent, while average live weight declined 3 pounds to 1,064. Veal production at 37 million pounds was unchanged. Calf slaughter at 258 thousand head was up 1 percent and average live weight increased 2 pounds to 244. Pork production totaled 1.49 billion pounds, down 4 percent. The 8.74 million head killed was down 4 percent, and average live weight declined 1 pound to 241. Preliminary lard production was 110 million pounds, down 6 percent. Lamb and mutton production increased 12 percent to 29 million pounds. Head kill at 532 thousand was up 12 percent while average live weight declined 4 pounds to 109.

WORKERS ON FARMS, OCTOBER 12-18, 1980 WITH COMPARISONS

STATE AND REGION	October 7-13, 1979 ¹			July 6-12, 1980 ¹			October 12-18, 1980		
	Total	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired
	Thousands			Thousands			Thousands		
Alabama	75	48	27	83	57	26	75	56	
Florida	88	30	58	82	28	54	84	27	
Georgia	71	42	29	116	53	63	84	50	
Kentucky	110	90	20	131	93	38	102	72	
Mississippi	72	33	39	88	43	45	69	40	
NORTH CAROLINA	133	88	45	237	114	123	129	87	
South Carolina	51	35	16	82	31	51	50	32	
Tennessee	100	70	30	120	83	37	103	88	
REGION IV	700	436	264	939	502	437	696	452	2
UNITED STATES	3943.5	2525.1	1418.4	4542.6	2751.2	1791.4	3790.2	2484.7	13

¹ Revised

FARM INCOME

The overall farm income picture for 1980 has not changed much in the past 2 months. The recent large price increases for most farm commodities will offset declines earlier in the year, leaving average prices received by farmers for all of 1980 about 2 percent higher than last year. With prices paid by farmers for production items expected to show an overall gain of 11 percent in 1980, net farm income is forecast to decline substantially from 1979.

Total cash receipts this year are expected to reach \$139 to \$141 billion, 6 to 7 percent above 1979. While total crop receipts could be up 13 percent from 1979 to around \$71 billion, livestock receipts may only rise slightly from 1979, totaling about \$69 billion. Preliminary data on cash receipts for January-August 1980 show livestock receipts at about \$44.7 billion, down 1 percent from 1979, and crop receipts at about \$38.9 billion, a gain of 17 percent. Total cash receipts during the first 8 months of 1980 were 7 percent higher than a year earlier.

Prices paid by farmers for production items will average about 11 percent higher in 1980 than in 1979. In October, this index was 11 percent above a year earlier. For the year, prices paid by farmers for fuel likely will average almost 40 percent above last year, fertilizer prices will be up almost a fourth, and prices for farm chemicals will average about 18 percent higher. Interest rates will also average substantially higher than in 1979.

Moderating these sharp price gains are modest increases of 8 percent expected for wages and for building and fencing materials and 6 percent for autos and trucks. Federal livestock prices will average 3 to 4 percent lower than in 1979.

The 11-percent gain in input prices for 1980 will translate into a 10- to 12-percent increase in total production expenses, depending on how farmers adjusted their input use in response to the low farm prices and high input costs earlier this year.

Net farm income before inventory adjustment may total \$24 to \$26 billion this year compared with \$26.9 billion in 1979. After inventory adjustment, the income decline will be greater.

Earlier, increases in the value of the change in the cattle inventory and some increase in wheat inventories were expected to offset declines in other commodities, but now seems unlikely. Further downward revisions in the estimate of 1980 crop production point to a significant drawdown in farmer's stocks of corn, soybeans, and cotton. Inventories at the end of the year will also be down from a year earlier. The total value of inventory change in 1980 will be negative \$1 billion or more, reducing 1980 net farm income after inventory adjustment to \$25 billion, compared with \$31.0 billion in 1979.

(See Farm Income, Page 2)

FARM INCOME (Cont'd. From Page 6)

Net farm income will improve significantly next year, perhaps regaining all the loss of 1980. The 11-percent reduction in 1980 crop production, along with continued strength in grain and oilseed export demand, will keep crop prices well above 1980 levels. Current forecasts put average corn prices in 1980/81 up more than a third, soybean prices up almost 40 percent, and wheat prices up 5 to 10 percent.

Given current prospects for increased exports and assuming no major weather-related disruptions or shortfalls in 1981 crops, overall crop prices in 1981 could average 12 to 15 percent higher than in 1980. Quantities sold in 1981 will be less than in 1980, but crop cash receipts could still rise 6 to 10 percent.

Livestock receipts are also expected to rise significantly in 1981 as total red meat and poultry production declines and prices increase sharply. Although beef production may rise modestly next year as more cattle are placed on feed, total cattle slaughter will remain relatively low as cows are retained for herd expansion. Broiler production may also show modest gains next year. Nevertheless, these increases will be more than offset by a substantial drop in pork production, reflecting a cutback in sows farrowing this fall and winter.

The reduction to total red meat and poultry production, along with the stronger demand expected as consumer incomes resume real growth, currently suggest a 16- to 20-percent boost to overall livestock product prices. Total livestock receipts are expected to rise a similar amount from the 1980 level.

Production expenses in 1981 may increase 10 to 13 percent from 1980, under pressure from increases in the price of feeder livestock—particularly cattle—and in feed prices. Thus, unlike 1980, inputs of farm origin will rise more than other expenses. Petroleum-based inputs such as fuel, fertilizer, and chemicals likely will also register significant price gains in 1981, but the lower inflation rate expected in the general economy should moderate price increases for manufactured inputs and hold down interest rates.

Given current expectations of 1981 crop and livestock prices and sales, total cash receipts and gross farm income could rise significantly more than total production expenses, so net farm income could rise more than enough to offset all the decline of 1980 and range between \$26 and \$33 billion.

FARMERS' NEWSLINE

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December 8	- Farm News Special	December 19, 20, 21	- Meat Production
December 9	- Tobacco Situation	December 22	- Vegetable Estimates
December 10	- U. S. Crop Prospects	December 23	- Hogs and Pigs
December 11	- Supply & Demand Situation	December 24, 25	- Small Grain Prospects
December 12, 13, 14	- Agricultural Outlook	December 26, 27, 28	- Farm Numbers
December 15	- Cattle on Feed	December 29	- Farm News Special
December 16	- Potato Stocks	December 30	- Farm News Special
December 17	- World Agriculture	December 31	- Farmers' Prices
December 18	- Farm News Special		

EGG PRODUCTION -- OCTOBER

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1979	1980	1979 Total	1980		
				Total	Table	Hatchin
	Thousands		Millions			
North Carolina	13,700	13,225	268	266	182	84
Virginia	4,094	3,864	80	75	62	13
South Carolina	6,910	6,836	145	141	136	5
Georgia	25,200	22,975	506	461	368	93
Florida	13,506	12,496	282	253	236	17
UNITED STATES	290,406	291,008	5,870	5,924	5,369	555

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

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FARM REPORT



NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
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BURLEY TOBACCO CROP DOUBLES

The North Carolina burley tobacco crop is up 122% from last year. The production estimate as of December 1 at 18.9 million pounds is more than double last year's disease reduced crop of 8.5 million pounds. An average yield of 100 pounds is estimated, up 100 pounds from the November 1 forecast and 965 pounds above last year. Acreage harvested this season is estimated at 9,000 acres compared with 7,500 in 1979.

U.S. burley tobacco production is forecast at 549 million pounds, 23% larger than last year's crop of 446 million pounds. The current forecast is down 1% from November 1. Yield per acre is expected to average 1,994 pounds, 19 pounds more than in 1979 but 22 pounds below the November 1 forecast. Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia crops are weighing out lighter than expected. Demand for burley tobacco has been good with prices exceeding last year's level. Burley tobacco auctions opened November 24.

N.C. COTTON CROP LARGER

Cotton production in North Carolina is expected to total 55,000 bales this season, up 4% from the November 1 forecast and 28% above last year's production of 43,000 bales. An average yield of 419 pounds per acre is expected, down 36 pounds from the 1979 average yield. Acreage harvested in 1980 totaled 63,000 acres, up 40% from the previous year.

U.S. cotton production is forecast at 10.9 million 480 pound net weight bales, down 3% from last month's forecast and 25% less than 1979 production. Upland production is expected to total 10.8 million bales and American-Pima 99.7 thousand bales. Cottonseed production, based on a three year average lint-seed ratio, is forecast at 4.29 million tons.

In the Southeastern States—Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina—production is forecast at 491 thousand bales, up 3% from last month but 23% below last year. Harvest is virtually complete.

(See Cotton, Page 2)

BURLEY TOBACCO, DECEMBER 1, 1980

STATE	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980	1978	1979	Ind. 1980
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 Pounds		
Indiana	6,600	6,100	6,700	2,350	1,950	2,200	15,510	11,895	14,740
Kentucky	173,000	156,000	185,000	2,475	2,000	2,075	428,175	312,000	383,875
Missouri ¹	2,400	2,500	2,500	2,280	2,405	1,300	5,472	6,013	3,250
North Carolina	9,100	7,500	9,000	2,310	1,135	2,100	21,021	8,513	18,900
Ohio	8,500	8,500	9,800	2,300	1,425	1,850	19,550	12,113	18,130
Tennessee	50,000	46,000	50,000	2,200	1,745	1,750	110,000	80,270	87,500
Virginia	10,300	9,900	11,000	2,315	1,350	1,850	23,845	13,365	20,350
West Virginia ¹	1,500	1,300	1,500	1,800	1,275	1,700	2,700	1,658	2,550
United States	261,400	237,800	275,500	2,396	1,875	1,994	626,273	445,827	549,295

¹Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

1980 WHEAT CROP UP SHARPLY

Winter wheat production in North Carolina during 1980 totaled 10.5 million bushels. This is up 39% from the previous year's production of 7.6 million bushels and the largest since 1971. The average yield per acre, at 35 bushels, is down one bushel from 1979. Acreage harvested in 1980 totaled 300,000 compared to 210,000 harvested in 1979.

Wheat acreage seeded this fall in North Carolina for harvest in 1981 is estimated at 440,000 acres, up 35% from the 325,000 acres seeded the previous year.

U.S. production of 1980 crop winter wheat totaled 1.89 billion bushels, 18 percent more than last year's 1.60 billion bushels and the largest crop of record. Growers harvested 51.4 million acres for grain, 18 percent more than last year. Nationally, the yield of 36.8 bushels per acre was down 0.1 bushel from the record yield set in 1979.

Farmers in the U.S. seeded a record high 63.9 million acres of winter wheat in the fall of 1980 for the 1981 crop. This is 11 percent more than last year's 57.4 million acres, and 5 percent above the previous record high of 61.2 million acres seeded in the fall of 1948.

COTTON (Cont'd. From Page 1)

Growers in the Delta States—Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi and Tennessee—expect to harvest 2.42 million bales, down 2% from last month's forecast and 21% below 1979. Harvest is almost complete and many gins are closed for the season.

Upland production in Texas and Oklahoma is forecast at 3.42 million bales, down 7% from the November 1 forecast and 43% below last year. Harvest in Texas was slowed by heavy snow in late November but was about 70% complete by December 1, slightly ahead of normal. Harvest is about three-fourths complete in Oklahoma.

Upland production in Arizona, California and New Mexico is forecast at 4.51 million bales, about the same as the November 1 forecast but down 6% from last year. Favorable harvesting weather prevailed throughout November.

RYE PRODUCTION DOWN

Rye production in North Carolina during 1980 totaled 400,000 bushels, down 13% from the previous year's crop. The average yield per acre, at 20 bushels, is 3 bushels below the 1979 average yield. Acreage harvested in 1980 totaled 20,000, unchanged from the previous year.

Rye acreage seeded this fall in North Carolina for harvest in 1981 is estimated at 145,000 acres, up 4% from the 140,000 seeded the previous year.

U.S. farmers produced 16.3 million bushels of rye in 1980, 27 percent less than last year's 22.4 million bushels. Growers harvested 6.1 million acres this year compared with 8.1 million acres last year. Yields in 1980 averaged 24.5 bushels per acre nationally, down 1.5 bushels from 1979.

Growers seeded 2.61 million acres of rye for all purposes in the fall of 1980. This is 11 percent more than the 1980 crop plantings of 2.53 million acres, but 11 percent less than the 1979 crop seedings. Georgia, the State with the largest planted acreage, shows no change from a year earlier.

N. C. OATS CROP SMALLER

Oats production in North Carolina during 1980 totaled 3.9 million bushels, down 28% from the previous year's production of 5.4 million bushels. The average yield per acre at 10 bushels is down 5 bushels from the previous year. Acreage harvested in 1980 totaled 75,000 acres, down 21% from a year earlier.

U.S. production of oats in 1980 is estimated at 458 million bushels, 13 percent less than the 1979 crop of 527 million bushels and 21 percent less than the 1978 crop. This is the lowest production since 1881. Growers harvested 8.64 million acres for grain, 11 percent below a year earlier and the smallest acreage harvested since 1867. Yield per harvested acre averaged 53.0 bushels compared with 54.0 bushels a year ago. Acres abandoned and utilized for purposes other than grain accounted for 35.3 percent of the planted acres compared with 30.7 percent in 1979.

N. C. BARLEY CROP SMALLER

Barley production in North Carolina during 1980 totaled 2.9 million bushels, down 12% from the previous year's production of 3.3 million bushels. The average yield per acre at 48 bushels is down 3 bushels from the previous year. Acreage harvested in 1980 totaled 60,000, down 6% from a year earlier.

U.S. production of barley in 1980 totaled 39 million bushels, 6 percent less than 1979 and 21 percent below 1978. The smaller crop in 1980 resulted from a reduction in harvested acreage and lower yields in some of the major producing States.

Acreage harvested for grain is estimated at 17.23 million acres, 4 percent less than 1979 and 22 percent below the 1978 harvested acreage. Area harvested in 1980 was the smallest since 1934. Yield per harvested acre averaged 46 bushels, 1.3 bushels below last year's record high. Extremely hot and dry weather in Minnesota and the Dakotas reduced yields but this was partially offset by record high yields in California, Oregon, Washington, Utah, and Idaho.

N. C. FARM NUMBERS LEVELING OFF

The number of farms in North Carolina for 1981 is estimated at 93,000, the same as the revised estimate for 1980. Total land in farms is estimated at 11.7 million acres, unchanged from a year earlier. The average size of farm is 126 acres.

U. S. TRENDS

Farm numbers declined from 2.52 million in 1975 to 2.43 million in 1980. Nationally, the number of farms was relatively stable during the 1975-80 period. The number of farms in the Midwestern States has continued to decline while Northeastern and Westcoast States show increasing numbers of farms in recent years. The preliminary 1981 estimate at 2.42 million farms continues the slow decline of recent years. The Midwest States account for most of the decrease.

Land in farms show a gradual loss, decreasing about 2% since 1975. The average size of farm, however, increased from 420 acres in 1975 to 429 acres in 1980. For 1981, the preliminary forecast is 430 acres.

NUMBER OF FARMS AND LAND IN FARMS, 1975-81

YEAR	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Number Of Farms ¹	Land In Farms	Average Size	Number Of Farms ¹	Land In Farms	Average Size
	Thousand	Thousand Acres	Acres	Thousand	Thousand Acres	Acres
1975	105	12,300	117	2,521	1,059,420	420
1976	100	12,200	122	2,497	1,054,075	422
1977	95	12,000	126	2,456	1,047,785	427
1978	93	11,800	127	2,436	1,044,790	429
1979	92	11,700	127	2,430	1,043,195	429
1980	93	11,700	126	2,428	1,042,245	429
1981 ²	93	11,700	126	2,419	1,041,370	430

Acres with annual sale of agricultural products of \$1,000 or more. ² Preliminary.

NOVEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during November was estimated at 132 million pounds, the same as a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tar Heel farms was estimated at 144,000 head, 3,000 head more than a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 920 pounds was down 15 pounds from November 1979.

Milk production in the United States during November totaled 10.0 billion pounds, 4

percent more than November 1979 and up 8 percent from November 1978. Accumulated production for the first 11 months of 1980 was 118 billion pounds, 4 percent above the same period last year and 5 percent more than the January-November period in 1978. Production per cow averaged 923 pounds, 28 and 61 pounds above November 1979 and 1978, respectively. November milk cows averaged 10.9 million, percent more than each of the past two years.

MILK PRODUCTION — NOVEMBER

STATE	Milk Cows ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Pounds		1980 As % of 1979
					1979	1980	
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Millions</i>		<i>Percent</i>
N. Carolina	141	144	935	920	132	132	100
Maryland	130	127	955	1,010	124	128	103
Virginia	170	173	925	950	157	164	104
Georgia	127	131	860	855	109	112	103
Florida	185	184	835	860	154	158	103
United States	10,794	10,885	895	923	9,657	10,043	104

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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STATES' HOG NUMBERS DECLINE

Hog producers in North Carolina had an estimated 2,460,000 hogs and pigs on hand December 1, 1980. This was a decrease of 7 percent from the previous year. The total consisted of 2,120,000 market hogs and 340,000 kept for breeding purposes. North Carolina ranks 7th in the Nation for total number of hogs and pigs.

North Carolina farrowings decreased 4 percent during the past three months to 130,000 from the same quarter a year earlier. The June-August 1980 farrowings decreased 15 percent from the previous year's quarter and totaled 132,000. The average number of pigs per litter saved was 7.3 for September-

November and 7.4 for June-August.

Intentions for North Carolina producers are to decrease farrowings by 17 percent during December 1980-February 1981 and 14 percent for March-May 1981.

U. S. hog producers intend to farrow 7.2 million sows during the December 1980-May 1981 period, about the same as a year ago and 20 percent above two years ago. These intentions and a projected litter size indicate a pig crop of 52.0 million, 3 percent above a year earlier.

The U. S. pig crop for 1980 totaled 102 million head, 1 percent less than during 1979 but 15 percent above the 1978 pig crop.

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for November was 221 (1967 = 100). This was up 1 point (less than 1 percent) from November and 17 points (8.3 percent) above the December 1979 level.

The December "All Crops" index at 220 was up 3 points from the previous month and 3 points higher than December 1979.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for December was 224. This was un-

changed from the November level, but up 16 points from a year earlier. The meat animals index for December at 236 was down 5 points from November, but up 2 points from December 1979. The poultry index for December at 216 was up 2 points from the previous month and 22 points higher than December 1979. The dairy index for December at 229 was up 1 point from November and 20 points higher than December 1979.

NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

The laying flocks in North Carolina produced an estimated 243 million eggs during November, below the 266 million in November 1979. Production included an estimated 167 million table or commercial type eggs and 76 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 12.7 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.77 billion eggs during November, slightly below the 5.79 billion produced a year ago. Produc-

tion included about 5.24 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 530 million for hatching eggs. The total number of layers for November averaged 292 million, compared with 293 million a year earlier. The 292 million layers consisted of 262 million layers for table eggs and 30.4 million layers for hatchery type eggs. November egg production per 100 layers for the total laying flock was 1976 compared with 1977 a year ago.

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 3 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX UP 1 POINT

The December Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 3 points (1.1 percent) to 261 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the decrease since November were lower prices for soybeans, oranges, wheat, hogs, cattle and lettuce. Higher prices for eggs, corn, peanuts, tobacco and rice were partially offsetting. The index was 22 points (9.2 percent) above a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Wage Rates for December 15 was 291, up 1 point (.3 percent) from mid-November. Higher prices for feed, fuel and energy, and family living items were the major contributors to the increase. The index was 31 points (12 percent) above a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Dec. 15 1977	Dec. 15 1978	Dec. 15 1979	Nov. 15 1980	Dec. 15 1980
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products.....	179	206	204	³ 220	221
All Crops	181	203	202	³ 217	220
Tobacco	178	203	198	206	206
Oil Bearing	204	217	212	³ 261	264
Grains	161	172	211	226	232
Commercial Vegetables	193	225	178	239	281
Fruits	174	206	242	198	169
Livestock and Livestock Products	175	210	208	224	224
Meat Animals	189	256	234	³ 241	236
Poultry	168	194	194	214	216
Dairy	175	186	209	³ 228	229
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products.....	181	222	238	³ 264	261
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	203	227	260	290	291
Parity Ratio ²	89	98	92	91	90

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

N.C. PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-December were mixed compared to mid-November. Tobacco was up 28 cents per pound to \$1.67. Corn was up 11 cents per bushel to \$3.56. Soybeans dropped 19 cents per bushel below the November average.

Livestock prices received for December were mixed compared to the November⁷ 1980 levels. Hogs at \$44.70 per hundredweight were down \$1.30 per hundredweight from November, but were \$5.40 per hundredweight above December 1979. Beef cattle prices dropped 50 cents per hundredweight from November, and \$7.30 per hundredweight below the previous year. Veal calf prices dropped 20 cents per

hundredweight from the previous month. Milk cows averaged \$1,110.00 per head for December, unchanged from the previous month.

Prices received for broilers and turkeys dropped from the previous month. Egg and milk prices received were higher compared with the November averages.

Mixed dairy feed prices in mid-December were down from mid-November. Decreases ranged from \$15.00 to \$5.00 per ton depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feeds showed increases from the mid-October levels. Laying feed remained unchanged, while chick starter registered a \$15.00 per ton increase. Soybean meal prices at \$16.50 per hundredweight, were down \$1.00 from mid-November.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Dec. 1979	Nov. 1980	Dec. 15 1980	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1980	Dec. 15 1980
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
<i>Dollars</i>							
Tobacco	Lb.	1.440	1.390	1.670	1.463	1.585 ²	1.650
Corn	Bu.	2.91	3.45	3.56	2.38	3.10	3.20
Oats	Bu.	1.61	2.21	2.00	1.31	1.84	1.91
Soybeans	Bu.	6.33	8.13	7.94	6.27	8.18	7.26
Peanuts	Lb.	.205	.231	.253	.206	.271	.360
Hogs	Cwt.	39.30	46.00	44.70	37.50	45.60	43.90
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	53.70	46.90	46.40	64.40	59.80	59.10
Veal Calves	Cwt.	73.00	58.70	58.50	84.30	72.60	70.80
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,090.00	1,110.00	1,110.00	1,124.00	1,230.00	1,230.00
Com'l. Broilers ..	Lb.	.235	.285	.275	.252	.302 ²	.297
Turkeys	Lb.	.420	.500	.450 ¹	.449 ¹	.490	.452
Eggs ³	Doz.	.719	.706	.799 ¹	.638 ¹	.655	.726
Milk, Whse	Cwt.	13.60	14.60	14.70	12.80	14.00 ²	14.00
Potatoes	Cwt.	4.65	8.50	12.00	3.52	5.38 ²	6.06
Sweet Potatoes ..	Cwt.	5.55	12.20	16.00	10.20 ¹	12.90	16.10
Apples, Com'l. ...	Lb.	.119	.113	.090	.148	.129 ²	.119
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	¹ 61.00	¹ 73.60	74.20

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Dec. 15 1979	Nov. 15 1980	Dec. 15 1980	Dec. 15 1979	Nov. 15 1980	Dec. 15 1980
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>						
Fixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	166.00	220.00	205.00	166.00	200.00	203.00
18% Protein	168.00	210.00	200.00	181.00	217.00	220.00
20% Protein	182.00	220.00	215.00	185.00	224.00	227.00
32% Protein	230.00	285.00	270.00	238.00	289.00	291.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	205.00	265.00	280.00	199.00	243.00	248.00
Broiler Grower	191.00	250.00	260.00	195.00	237.00	238.00
Laying Feed ¹	174.00	230.00	230.00	174.00	218.00	220.00
Turkey Grower ¹	230.00	290.00	310.00	208.00	260.00	261.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>						
Rain By Products						
Bran	8.70	11.50	11.00	8.80	10.20	10.60
Middlings	8.00	10.00	10.00	8.80	9.93	10.20
Corn Meal	7.10	7.60	7.70	6.82	7.98	8.21
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	14.00	16.50	17.00	12.70	15.10	15.60
Soybean Meal 44% ..	13.50	17.50	16.50	13.00	16.50	16.30

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

CHICKS HATCHED

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 34.1 million broiler-type chicks during November 1980. This represents a 5 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 370,000 was 20 percent below November 1979.

The November hatch of broiler-type chicks at 331 million was 7 percent larger than a year

ago. The 300 million eggs in incubators on December 1 were 3 percent above a year earlier. Chickens in broiler-type breeding flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid during November totaled 1.90 million, down 32 percent from November 1979. Testings January through November totaled 26.1 million, a decrease of 4 percent from the same period a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED -- NOVEMBER

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	32,423	34,124	105	460	370	80
South Carolina	2,455	2,506	102	623	619	99
Georgia	43,442	47,636	110	3,438	2,402	70
Florida	8,221	8,561	104	2,988	2,607	87
Delaware	8,967	9,769	109	1	1	-
Maryland	22,680	24,212	107	1	1	-
Virginia	11,027	11,424	104	404	721	178
UNITED STATES	307,780	330,680	107	37,541	32,579	87

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH UP 5 PERCENT

The hatch of 10.2 million turkey poults during October was 5 percent above a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 7 percent from November 1979 but light breed hatch was down 12 percent.

The 16.1 million turkey eggs in incubators on December 1 were 2 percent above a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were up 5 percent from last year but light breeds were down 15 percent.

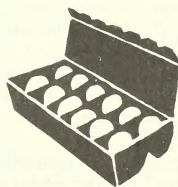
Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 327 thousand, a decrease of 20 percent from November 1979. Accumulated testings, July-November 1980, totaled 1.43 million, down 15 percent from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testing was down 14 percent from November 1979. The July through November 1980 testings for light breeds totaled 86.5 thousand, an increase of 7 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators December 1			Poults Hatched During November		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	151	193	128	85	76	89
East North Central	1,683	1,744	104	1,157	1,380	119
West North Central	4,329	4,691	108	2,602	3,104	119
South Atlantic	4,172	4,433	106	3,157	3,264	103
South Central	2,324	1,936	83	1,499	1,063	71
West	3,114	3,107	100	1,269	1,331	105
UNITED STATES	15,773	16,104	102	9,769	10,218	105

EGG PRODUCTION -- NOVEMBER

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1979	1980	1979 Total	1980		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,750	12,650	266	243	167	76
Virginia	4,080	3,882	76	75	62	13
South Carolina	7,143	6,800	147	135	130	5
Georgia	25,450	23,295	504	463	372	91
Florida	13,806	12,558	279	246	232	14
UNITED STATES	292,822	291,984	5,789	5,770	5,240	530



POULTRY, LIVESTOCK, AND EGG PRODUCTION AND PRICES

(All percent changes shown are from a year earlier)

Item	1979	1980					1981	
	IV	I	II	III	IV ¹	I ¹	II ¹	
PRODUCTION								
	<i>Million pounds</i>							
Broilers ²	2,665	2,722	2,923	2,759	2,690	2,830	3,030	
change	+9	+7	+3	-3	+1	+4	+4	
Turkeys ²	725	374	523	705	720	400	565	
change	+7	+38	+12	-2	-1	+7	+8	
Eggs ³	5,416	5,244	5,250	5,383	5,500	5,500	5,100	
change	-10	-5	+3	+3	+2	+5	-3	
Poultry ³	4,346	4,124	4,300	3,757	4,125	3,750	3,750	
change	+23	+21	+15	0	-5	-9	-13	
Poultry ⁴	13,325	12,635	13,162	12,767	13,195	12,565	12,495	
change	+3	+6	+7	0	-1	-1	-5	
	<i>Million dozen</i>							
Eggs	1,477	1,464	1,421	1,430	1,480	1,435	1,425	
change	+2	+3	-1	0	0	-2	0	
	<i>Cents/pound</i>							
Broilers, 9-city ⁵	41.7	43.0	41.1	53.3	50-52	51-53	53-55	
Turkeys, New York ⁶ ...	73.1	59.0	54.3	68.3	73-75	68-72	65-69	
	<i>Dollars/cwt.</i>							
White Steers Omaha ...	66.9	66.8	64.6	70.8	66-68	71-74	77-81	
Barrows & gilts,	36.4	36.3	31.2	46.2	47-48	48-51	49-52	
	<i>Cents/dozen</i>							
Eggs, New York ⁷	69.4	62.1	57.0	70.3	77-79	76-78	74-76	

Forecast. ² Federally inspected slaughter. ³ Commercial production. ⁴ Includes veal, lamb, and mutton. ⁵ Wholesale weighted average. ⁶ 8-16 pound young hens. ⁷ Cartoned, consumer Grade A large, sales to home buyers. ⁸ From December Poultry and Egg Situation.

N.C. NOVEMBER SLAUGHTER UP

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November was estimated at 63.0 million pounds live weight, up 1 percent from November a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 50.3 million pounds live weight was down 6 percent or 3.2 million pounds from November a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 12.6 million pounds was up 40 percent or 36.0 million pounds from last year. Calf slaughter increased 49,000 pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 919 pounds, down 45 pounds from November last year. The average live weight for calves was 362 pounds, up 32 pounds from a year earlier. Hog average live weight per head was 228 pounds, up 1 pound from a year earlier.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during November totaled 42.2 million pounds, down 2 percent from November 1979.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during November 1980 totaled

3.10 billion pounds, down 6 percent from November 1979. January--November red meat production, at 35.2 billion pounds, was 3 percent more than last year.

Comparing November 1980 with November 1979: Beef production at 1.71 billion pounds was down 4 percent. Head kill at 2 million was down 3 percent, while average live weight declined 1 pound to 1,070. Veal production at 31 million pounds was down 6 percent. Calf slaughter at 214 thousand head was down 11 percent, while average live weight increased 13 pounds to 248. Pork production totaled 1 billion pounds, down 9 percent. The 7.7 million head killed was down 9 percent, while average live weight increased 1 pound to 242. Preliminary lard production was 96 million pounds, down 14 percent. Lamb and mutton production increased 9 percent to 25 million pounds. Head kill at 433 thousand was up 1 percent while average live weight remained constant at 114.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	9.4	13.7	9,018	12,620	88.2	80.9	84,636	79,057
Calves	.2	.3	52	101	2.4	2.0	758	621
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	7	7	.5	.6	44	51
Hogs	235.5	221.1	53,550	50,307	2,078.8	2,537.6	464,060	568,137
TOTAL	245.2	235.2	62,627	63,035	2,169.9	2,621.1	549,498	647,866
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	2.8	2.7	2,996	2,902	31.0	30.9	32,848	33,077
Calves	.2	.2	56	53	2.6	2.3	638	571
Sheep & Lambs	4.0	4.3	46	49	4.6	5.1	524	564
Hogs	8.5	7.7	2,083	1,897	81.5	87.9	19,677	21,191
TOTAL	15.5	14.9	5,181	4,901	119.7	126.2	53,687	55,413

¹ Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes f... slaughter.

**HOGS AND PIGS — DECEMBER 1, 1980 REPORT: Number on Farms,
Sows Farrowing, and Pig Crop, 1979-1980**

ITEM	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
NUMBER ON FARMS DECEMBER 1:						
All Hogs and Pigs	2,650	2,460	93	67,353	64,520	96
Kept for breeding	390	340	87	9,655	9,164	95
Market	2,260	2,120	94	57,699	55,356	96
Market Hogs and Pigs						
By Weight Groups:						
Under 60 Pounds	963	880	91	22,845	22,191	97
60-119 Pounds	575	530	92	15,437	13,934	90
120-179 Pounds	419	400	95	11,284	10,973	97
180 Pounds and Over	303	310	102	8,133	8,258	102
NUMBER ON FARMS JUNE 1:						
All Hogs and Pigs	2,360	2,400	102	65,020	65,255	100
Kept for Breeding	385	355	92	10,368	9,481	91
Market	1,975	2,045	104	54,652	55,774	102
SOWS FARROWING:						
December 1-February	130	150	115	3,184	3,318	104
March-May	144	145	101	3,995	3,914	98
December 1-May	274	295	108	7,179	7,231	101
June-August	155	132	85	3,765	3,401	90
September-November	135	130	96	3,541	3,440	97
June-November	290	262	90	7,306	6,841	94
PI CROP:						
December 1-February	910	1,065	117	21,897	23,690	108
March-May	1,058	1,066	101	28,674	28,612	100
December 1-May	1,968	2,131	108	50,571	52,302	103
June-August	1,132	977	86	26,910	24,352	90
September-November	945	949	100	25,210	24,980	99
June-November	2,077	1,926	93	52,120	49,332	95
	<i>Number</i>			<i>Number</i>		
PIGS PER LITTER:						
December 1-February	7.00	7.10	101	6.88	7.14	104
March-May	7.35	7.35	100	7.18	7.31	102
December 1-May	7.18	7.22	101	7.04	7.23	103
June-August	7.30	7.40	101	7.15	7.16	100
September-November	7.00	7.30	104	7.12	7.26	102
June-November	7.16	7.35	103	7.13	7.21	101
FARROWING INTENTIONS:	Sows to Farrow 1981	1981 As % 1980		Sows to Farrow 1981	1981 As % 1980	
	<i>Thousand Head</i>	<i>Percent</i>		<i>Thousand Head</i>	<i>Percent</i>	
December 1-February	125	83		-	-	
March-May	125	86		-	-	
December 1-May	250	85		6,780	94	

December preceding year.

FARMERS' NEWSLINE

TOLL-FREE 1-800-424-7964

January 8	- Farm News Special	January 21	- 1981 Prospective Plantings
January 9, 10, 11	- U. S. Crop Report	January 22	- 1980 Crop Values
January 12	- World Crop Report	January 23, 24, 25	- Red Meat Production
January 13	- Supply & Demand Situation	January 26	- Grain Stocks
January 14	- Potato Stocks	January 27	- Sheep Inventory
January 15	- 1980 Crop Summary	January 28	- Supply & Demand Situation
January 16, 17, 18	- 1980 Fruit Summary	January 29	- Producer-Owned Grain Stocks
January 19, 20	- Cattle on Feed	January 30, 31	- Cattle Inventory

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
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P. O. Box 27767
1 West Edenton Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27611
Phone (919) 755-4394**ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY****INCLUDING 1981 PLANTING INTENTIONS****1980 WEATHER AND CROP ROUND UP**

North Carolina farmers had generally ideal conditions in 1980 for planting their spring crops. Moderate rainfall and favorable temperatures aided seed germination with the exception of sweet potatoes, planting progress was completed on or ahead of schedule. As of June 1, soil moisture was adequate with most crops in fair to mostly good condition.

After June 1, soil moisture supplies began to drop and most crops were adversely affected. On the plus side, blue mold, though active and widespread (particularly in plant beds), was greatly reduced from last season because of the dry weather and new spray programs. By mid-June, soil moisture supplies were 92 percent less than adequate. Up to mid-July, some improvement was noted in most crops before dry, hot weather settled in again; temperatures for July averaged 2 to 4 degrees above normal, and rainfall was half of normal. The Northern Coastal Plains, where most of the peanuts are grown, and the Southern

Piedmont were the hardest hit. For the most part, development stayed ahead of the 1979 rate; this was due not only to the stress of dry weather but also the earlier planting dates.

By the first of August, soil moisture was 68 percent less than adequate and most crops were declining. For the month, temperatures averaged about 5 degrees above normal. By the end of the month, soil moisture was 92 percent less than adequate with most crops rated fair. The peanut crop had probably suffered the most, being rated poor to mostly fair at month's end. Other crops showing signs of reduced yields were corn, soybeans, and tobacco. The peach and apple crops were good except the fruits lacked size.

Late summer and fall weather was generally favorable for harvest activities. Tobacco harvest and sweet potato harvest were behind the preceding year's progress as tobacco farmers weren't faced with blue mold and sweet potato farmers waited for more potatoes to

(See Weather, Page 7)

ANNUAL 1980 CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

CROP	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
		Production	% Change From 1979	Production	% Change From 1979
Flue-Cured Tob.	Lbs.	744,765,000	+ 22	1,085,697,000	+ 15
Burley Tob.	Lbs.	18,900,000	+ 121	555,400,000	+ 25
Corn	Bu.	103,800,000	- 19	6,647,534,000	- 16
Soybeans	Bu.	35,705,000	- 22	1,817,097,000	- 20
Cotton	Bales	51,000	+ 19	11,125,000	- 24
Peanuts	Lbs.	288,840,000	- 24	2,296,250,000	- 42
Sorghum	Bu.	2,232,000	- 40	587,999,000	- 27
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	4,255,000	- 11	10,948,000	- 18
Irish Potatoes	Cwt.	2,227,000	- 18	301,006,000	- 12

N.C. SOYBEAN CROP DOWN 22% U.S. CROP DOWN 20%

Soybean production in North Carolina during 1980 totaled 35.7 million bushels, down 22% from last year's record crop of 45.8 million bushels. The drought during the summer months was primarily responsible for this year's poor yield. The yield per acre in 1980 averaged 18.5 bushels, 5 bushels below a year earlier and the lowest since 1968. Acreage harvested in 1980 totaled 1,930,000 acres, down 20,000 acres or 1% from 1979.

The Nation's 1980 soybean crop is estimated at 1.82 billion bushels, 20% less than the record crop of 2.27 billion bushels produced in 1979. Both planted and harvested acreage in 1980 were the second highest of record. Acreage planted at 70.1 million acres was down 2% from 1979's record. Acreage harvested at 67.9 million acres was down 4% from the record acreage harvested in 1979. The average yield per acre in 1980 at 26.8 bushels fell 5.3 bushels from a year earlier. Harvest conditions were generally favorable throughout the Nation allowing harvest to be completed at the normal time.

FLUE-CURED CROP LARGER

The 1980 flue-cured tobacco crop in North Carolina is estimated at 744.8 million pounds, up 22% from the 1979 production of 612.9 million pounds. Average yield per acre is estimated at 2,013 pounds, up 156 pounds from last year's low yield. Harvested acreage at 370,000 is up 12% from the 330,000 acres harvested in 1979.

Flue-cured production in the U.S. is estimated at 1.09 billion pounds, 15% larger than the 1979 crop. The 1980 crop was harvested from 552 thousand acres compared with 503 thousand acres in 1979. Yield per acre rebounded from the ten-year low of 1881 pounds in 1979 to 1968 pounds in 1980.

CORN CROP DOWN SHARPLY

Production of corn for grain in North Carolina in 1980 totaled 103.8 million bushels, down 19% from the 1979 crop of 128.4 million bushels. The average yield of 60 bushels per acre was down 16 bushels from the previous year because of hot weather and drought. Acreage harvested for grain in 1980 totaled 1,730,000 acres, up 2% from the previous year.

U.S. 1980 production of corn for grain is estimated at 6.65 billion bushels, 16% less than the record crop of 1979 and 9% below 1978 production. Production in 1980 was the third largest crop of record exceeded only by the 1978 and 1979 crops. The decrease in production was caused by extremely hot weather and drought in many States which reduced the average U.S. yield to 91.0 bushels per acre, down 18.7 bushels from 1979. Acres harvested for grain in 1980 are estimated at 73.1 million, 1% more than last year. The proportion of planted acres harvested for grain at 87% percent was 2 percentage points less than a year earlier. This decrease in percentage harvested for grain is attributed to high temperatures and lack of rainfall during the growing season resulting in more acreage being utilized as silage or forage.

N.C. BURLEY CROP DOUBLES U.S. BURLEY TOBACCO UP 25%

The 1980 burley tobacco production in North Carolina is estimated at 18.9 million pounds, up 121% from last year's diseased reduced crop of 8.5 million pounds. The average yield per acre is estimated at 2,100 pounds, up 1,005 pounds from the previous year. Harvested acreage at 9,000 is up 1,200 acres from the 1979 crop year.

U.S. burley production at 555 million pounds in 1980 was 25% greater than the previous year. Yield per acre averaged 200 pounds, 127 pounds more than in 1979.

N.C. PEANUT CROP DOWN 24% U.S. CROP DOWN 42%

The North Carolina 1980 peanut crop is estimated at 288.8 million pounds, down 24% from last year's production of 378.5 million pounds and the lowest production since 1961. The drought conditions during the summer months hindered growth and development. The yield in 1980 averaged 1,740 pounds per acre, down 540 pounds from the previous year. Harvested acreage totaled 166,000 acres, same as in 1979.

U.S. peanut production in 1980 is estimated at 2.30 billion pounds, 42% less than the record crop of 1979 and the smallest crop since 1964. Harvested acreage totaled 1.41 million acres down 7% from last year. The yield of 1,633 pounds per acre is 978 pounds less than last year and the lowest in sixteen years. The low yield in 1980 is attributed to drought conditions throughout the growing areas.

N.C. MAJOR PRODUCER OF YAMS

North Carolina continued in 1980 as the leading producer of sweet potatoes in the United States, accounting for 39% of the national total. The 1980 production of 4,255,000 cwt. is down 11% from 1979. The yield per acre at 115 cwt. was down 5 cwt. from the previous season. Acreage harvested at 37,000 acres is down 3,000 acres from 1979.

U.S. production of sweet potatoes in 1980 fell to a record low 10.9 million cwt., 18% less than the 1979 crop of 13.4 million cwt. Harvested area at 103 thousand acres was 10% below 1979 and was also a record low. Yield at 106 cwt. per acre was 11 cwt. below both 1979 and 1978.

Compared with 1979, production was down in every State. In the second leading State, Louisiana, production was down 17%. In addition to the reduction in harvested acreage, drought conditions in the Southeastern States reduced yields. The yield in Texas dropped to 90 cwt. per acre compared with 130 cwt. in 1979.

N.C. COTTON CROP LARGER

Cotton production in North Carolina during 1980 totaled 51,000 bales (480-lbs. net), up 19% from the previous year. The average yield per acre at 383 pounds is down 72 pounds from last year's yield of 455 pounds. Acreage harvested in 1980 totaled 64,000 acres, up 19,000 from 1979.

All cotton production in the United States for 1980 is estimated at 11.1 million bales, 24% less than production in 1979 but 2% more than 1978. Production consisted of 11.0 million bales of upland and 98.3 thousand bales of American-Pima. Cottonseed production, based on a three-year average lint-seed ratio, is estimated at 4.36 million tons, 25% less than a year earlier. Acres harvested totaled 13.0 million acres, 1% above 1979 and 5% more than 1978. Abandonment in 1980 totaled 10.8% of the planted acreage compared with 8.2% in 1979. Average lint yield per harvested acre is estimated at 411 pounds compared with the record high 547 pounds in 1979 and 420 pounds in 1978.

GRAIN SORGHUM DOWN

Total production of sorghum for grain in North Carolina is estimated at 2.2 million bushels for 1980, down 40% from the previous year and the lowest since 1966. The average yield per acre at 36 bushels is down 14 bushels from a year earlier. Acreage harvested in 1980 totaled 62,000 acres, down 13,000 acres from 1979.

The U.S. 1980 grain sorghum crop totaled 588 million bushels, down 27% from 1979 and the lowest production since 1964. Acres harvested for grain totaled 12.7 million acres compared with 12.9 million acres harvested for grain in 1979. As a result of the extremely hot, dry growing season throughout the major sorghum producing States, the 1980 grain yield averaged 46.2 bushels per acre, down significantly from the 1979 record high average of 62.7 bushels, and the lowest average yield since 1974.

Cabbage, Spring Summer Fall All 6	Cwt.	2,300	2,000	105	105	242	210	5.10	8.24	1.234	1,730
	Cwt.	2,900	2,600	230	195	667	507	4.55	7.43	3,035	3,767
	Cwt.	2,000	1,900	130	130	260	247	5.39	10.70	1,401	2,643
	Cwt.	7,200	6,500	162	148	1,169	964	4.85	8.44	5,670	8,140
	Cwt.	4,900	4,600	49	56	240	258	10.00	9.30	2,400	2,399
Cucumbers Green Peppers Strawberries (Fresh & Proc.) Tomatoes Watermelons	Cwt.	7,900	7,600	62	61	487	463	8.46	8.05	4,122	3,728
	Cwt.	7,000	6,700	37	41	259	275	15.10	13.40	3,911	3,685
	Cwt.	2,100	2,100	25	29	53	61	43.00	41.60	2,279	2,538
	Cwt.	1,700	1,800	140	150	238	270	19.10	19.90	4,546	5,373
	Cwt.	7,400	8,000	56	75	414	600	4.00	4.30	1,656	2,580
PROCESSING VEGETABLES 7											
Cucumbers Snap Beans All Other	Ton	28,500	25,800	2.81	3.43	80.09	88.49	156.00	174.00	12,494	15,397
	Ton	4,000	2,800	2.08	1.61	8.32	4.51	161.00	179.00	1,340	809
	Ton	210	230	-	-	2.84	2.28	-	-	180	159
TOTAL ALL CROPS 8											
UNITED STATES											
Thousand Acres											
Corn for Grain Soybeans for Beans Peanuts for Nuts	Bu.	72,400	73,061	109.7	91.0	7,938,819	6,647,534	2.52	3.52	19,904,013	23,335,452
	Bu.	70,566	67,856	32.1	26.8	2,267,901	1,817,097	6.28	8.39	14,250,214	15,252,915
	Lb.	1,520	1,406	2,611	1,633	3,968,485	2,296,250	2.06	.285	819,276	538,919
Wheat for Grain, All Oats for Grain Barley for Grain	Bu.	62,454	70,853	34.2	33.4	2,134,060	2,369,666	3.78	3.98	8,070,378	9,436,765
	Bu.	9,679	8,640	54.4	53.0	526,551	457,593	1.37	1.76	713,593	794,551
	Bu.	7,522	7,233	50.9	49.6	322,798	358,544	2.29	2.90	871,607	1,032,324
Rye for Grain	Bu.	869	664	25.8	24.5	22,389	16,265	2.06	2.62	47,020	42,594
Cotton, All 5 Cottonseed Hay, All Sorghum for Grain Lespedeza for Seed	Lb.	12,831	12,989	547	411	14,629	11,125	.634	.771	4,450,268	4,117,717
	Ton	-	-	-	-	5,778	4,360	121.00	127.00	697,617	554,212
	Ton	61,666	59,437	2.40	2.21	147,847	131,070	59.20	69.80	7,362,597	8,022,373
Tobacco, Flue-Cured Burley All	Bu.	12,901	12,722	62.7	46.2	808,862	587,997	2.34	3.27	1,879,823	1,914,804
	Lb.	57.1	34.9	219	169	12,517	5,892	.367	.869	4,416	4,905
	Lb.	502.8	551.8	1,881	1,968	945,775	1,085,697	1.400	1.0	1,323,936	1,400
Apples, Commercial Peaches Grapes Pecans, All	Lb.	238.1	277.7	1,873	2,000	445,855	555,400	1.452	1.0	647,481	1,0
	Lb.	827.2	915.5	1,845	1,936	1,526,549	1,772,001	1.411	1.514	2,153,958	2,683,175
	Lb.	-	-	-	-	8,118,200	8,692,800	.109	.095	883,384	821,827
Irish Potatoes, All Sweet Potatoes Processing Vegetables Fresh Market Vegetables 9	Lb.	-	-	-	-	2,846,700	2,959,100	.116	.124	331,282	368,004
	Ton	-	-	-	-	4,989	5,576	297.00	237.00	1,180,025	1,323,152
	Lb.	-	-	-	-	210,600	200,700	.554	.834	116,663	167,424
Sweet Potatoes Processing Vegetables Fresh Market Vegetables 9	Cwt.	1270.3	1155.3	270	261	342,497	301,006	3.43	5.73	1,172,123	1,720,381
	Cwt.	114.2	103.1	117	106	13,370	10,948	8.92	12.00	119,093	131,140
	Ton	1,652	1,428	-	-	12,576	10,783	-	-	1,030,239	857,676
Cwt.	1,652	1,621	-	-	272,849	269,659	-	-	3,140,577	3,374,482	

N.C. GRAPE CROP UNCHANGED U.S. CROP LARGER

Utilized grape production in North Carolina during 1980 totaled 5,500 tons, unchanged from the previous year but 7% below 1978. Processed grapes accounted for 80% of the crop or 4,400 tons. Production used for fresh market sales was 1,100 tons or 20% of the crop.

The U.S. produced a record 5.58 million tons of grapes in 1980, of which all but 300 tons were utilized. The crop was 12% larger than last year. California production totaled 5.11 million tons, up 12% from 1979, and a new record high. Utilized production in the other States totaled 471 thousand tons, 9% more than in 1979. Washington's 145 thousand tons, which was up 41% from last year, was largely responsible for the increase in the other State total.

N.C. BLUEBERRY PRODUCTION DOWN 22%

Total production of blueberries in North Carolina is estimated at 6,000,000 pounds in 1980, down 25% from a year earlier while utilized production at 5,970,000 pounds was down 22%. The average yield was 1,990 pounds per acre, down 340 pounds from 1979. Fresh market sales accounted for 5,520,000 pounds, or 92% of the utilized crop and processing sales accounted for 450,000 pounds or 8%. N.C. is fourth in the nation in blueberry production.

Production in the six major blueberry States totaled 99.5 million pounds in 1980, up 7% from the 1979 crop. Of the total production, 99.1 million pounds were utilized. The leading state was Michigan with a total production of 41 million pounds, up 14% from 1979.

N.C. PECAN PRODUCTION DOUBLES

Pecan production in North Carolina in 1980 is estimated at 2.6 million pounds, double the amount of 1.3 million pounds produced in 1979. Improved varieties accounted for 65% of the total, while 35% were native and seedling varieties.

IRISH POTATO CROP DOWN

Irish potato production in North Carolina in 1980 totaled 2.2 million cwt., down 18% from the 1979 crop of 2.7 million cwt. The average yield per acre at 133 cwt. is down 22 cwt. from the previous year. Harvested acreage from the spring crop at 13,000 acres was down 5% from 1979. The average yield per acre of 140 cwt. was down 25 cwt. from the previous season. The summer crop was harvested from 3,700 acres, 5% less than a year earlier. The average yield per acre of 110 cwt. was down 10 cwt. from the previous season.

U.S. all potato production in 1980 totaled 301 million cwt., 12% less than the 1979 production of 342 million cwt. Harvested area of 1.16 million acres was down 9% from the 1.26 million acres harvested in 1979. Average yield at 261 cwt. per acre was 9 cwt. less than the 1979 record high of 270 cwt. and 6 cwt. below 1978.

N.C. PEACH PRODUCTION DECREASES

Total production of peaches in 1980 for North Carolina and Tar Heel State is estimated at 45 million pounds. This is 10% below the 1979 production of 50 million pounds and identical to 1975 production.

U.S. peach production was 3.07 billion pounds in 1980, of which 2.96 million pounds were utilized. This was 4% above last year's total and 18% greater than the 1977 level. The California Clingstone utilized crop totaled 1.38 billion pounds, 5% more than last season and 25% above 1978. Increases in other leading States included South Carolina, up 8%; New Jersey, up 22%; and Pennsylvania, up 11% from 1979. Production in Georgia was down 11% from a year earlier.

U.S. production of pecans was estimated at 201 million pounds, down 5% from 1979 and 20% less than 1978. Improved varieties accounted for 67% of the production compared to 48% in 1979. Native and seedling varieties accounted for 33% of the production in 1980 compared to 52% in 1979.

APPLE CROP RECORD HIGH

Commercial apple production in North Carolina totaled a record high 380 million pounds in 1980, up 5% from the 1979 production of 362 million pounds. Of the total production, 372 million pounds were utilized compared to 361 million pounds the previous year.

Red Delicious is the leading variety in North Carolina accounting for 180 million pounds or 47% of the total production. Rome Beauty, the second largest producing variety, accounted for 22% of the crop or 84 million pounds. Golden Delicious is third with 80 million pounds followed by Stayman with 25 million pounds. These four varieties combined accounted for 97% of the 1980 production.

U.S. commercial apple production was a record 8.71 billion pounds in 1980, 7% above last year and 15% larger than the 1978 crop. Of

the total production, 8.69 billion pounds were utilized, 7% more than last season. There were 3.28 billion pounds utilized in the East, virtually unchanged from last year's crop. Utilized production rose 22% in the Central States to 1.43 billion pounds. The Western States utilized 3.98 billion pounds, 8% above 1979.

Washington, the leading State, produced a record crop of 3.00 billion pounds, 15% above last year's record. Production in New York, the second ranking State, totaled 1.07 billion pounds, up 3% from 1979. Michigan ranked third with 900 million pounds. By variety, the largest percentage increase from 1979 was for McIntosh, up 16%. Red Delicious followed with a 14% increase. The largest decline was for Gravensteins, off 47% from 1979.

WEATHER (Continued from Page 1)

corn. On the other hand, corn and cotton harvest stayed ahead of schedule as the crops reached early maturity. Meanwhile, the soybean crop continued to deteriorate and was rated only poor to fair by mid-September. By the end of the month, soil moisture was 70 percent less than adequate.

The month of October brought in much needed rain with recordings averaging 2.5 inches to 5 inches. As harvest progressed, it became more apparent that the corn, soybean and peanut yields were not going to be very

good as had been the case with the tobacco crop. In the peanut growing area, rainfall had averaged 30 percent below normal for the season.

In November, harvest activities for most crops moved toward completion with temperatures above normal through mid-month. Colder temperatures and rainfall halted most activities the second half of the month. By the end of November, soil moisture supplies were finally mostly adequate, only being rated 2 percent short.

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1981

CROP	North Carolina		16 States ¹	
	Area Planted	1981 As % Of 1980	Area Planted	1981 As % Of 1980
	1,000 Acres	%	1,000 Acres	%
Corn	1,950	103	10,657	98
Soybeans	2,100	103	27,425	101
Peanuts	181	107	1,607	104
Oats	165	103	2,785	103
Barley	79	114	1,211	94
Sorghum	90	87	6,454	94
Cotton	70	108	14,128	99
Hay ²	385	101	14,386	104
Sweet Potatoes	39	103	106	102

¹ Ala., Ariz., Ark., Calif., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N. Mex., N. C., Tenn., Tex., Okla., S. C. and Va. The remaining 32 states will conduct a March Prospective Plantings Survey. ² Acres for harvest.

DECEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during December was estimated at 137 million pounds, 3% above a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tar Heel farms was estimated at 143,000 head, 2,000 head more than a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 960 pounds was up 15 pounds from December 1979.

United States milk production during December was 10.4 billion pounds, up 4 percent from December 1979. Accumulated production for 1980 was 128 billion pounds, 4 percent or 4.49 billion pounds more than in 1979. Production per cow averaged 958 pounds, 15 pounds above December a year earlier and 10.9 million for December, up 1 percent from both December 1979 and 1978.

MILK PRODUCTION--DECEMBER

STATE	Milk Cows ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1979	1980	1979	1980	Pounds		1980 As % of 1979
					1979	1980	
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions		Percent
N. Carolina	141	143	945	960	133	137	103
Maryland	130	127	980	1,030	127	131	103
Virginia	170	173	950	960	162	166	102
Georgia	127	130	915	910	116	118	102
Florida	184	184	940	945	173	174	101
United States	10,803	10,895	931	958	10,061	10,438	104

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS

PRICES PAID INDEX UP 7 POINTS

The January Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 2 points (.8 percent) to 263 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the decrease since December were lower prices for hogs, eggs, soybeans, and cattle. Higher prices for corn, potatoes, tomatoes, and peanuts were partially offsetting. The index was 26 points (11 percent) above a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for January 15 was 299, up 7 points (2.4 percent) from mid-December. The annual updating of the indexes for farm services and cash rent, interest and taxes along with higher prices for feed, fuel and family living items were the major contributors to the increase. The January index was 29 points (11 percent) above a year earlier.

GRAIN STOCKS DOWN 17 PERCENT

Grain stocks held in all storage positions in North Carolina on January 1, 1981 were down 17 percent from a year earlier. Decreases were shown for all grains. Corn stocks in all positions totaled 59.0 million bushels, down 14 percent from a year earlier. On-farm stocks at 3.2 million bushels were down 22 percent, and off-farm stocks at 25.8 million bushels were down 2 percent. Wheat stocks in all positions totaled 3.5 million bushels, down fractionally from a year earlier. On-farm stocks were down 4 percent but off-farm stocks were up 1 percent. Oats stocks in all positions totaled 8 million bushels, down 23 percent from a year earlier. Sorghum grain was down 49 percent. Barley stocks were down 18 percent. Soybean stocks in all positions totaled 23.8 million bushels, down 22 percent from a year earlier. On-farm stocks were down 11 percent while off-farm holdings were down 30 percent. The capacity of off-farm grain storage in North Carolina totaled 73.9 million bushels on January 1, 1981, compared with 74.2 a year earlier.

Corn stocks on January 1, 1981 in the U.S. totaled 149 million metric tons, down 15 percent from last year's record high level while

soybean stocks, at 42.2 million metric tons, were down 12 percent. Stocks of the four feed grains (corn, sorghum, barley and oats) totaled 173 million metric tons, 16 percent less than January 1, 1980. All wheat stocks totaled 51.8 million metric tons, 11 percent more than last year. Corn stored in all positions on January 1, 1981 totaled 5.85 billion bushels, down 15 percent from last year's record high level. Sorghum grain in all storage positions on January 1, 1981 totaled 466 million bushels, 28 percent less than a year earlier, and the least amount in storage on January 1, since 1975. Oats in all storage positions on January 1, 1981 totaled 391 million bushels, down 18 percent from a year ago, and the lowest amount in storage on January 1 since records began in 1942. Barley stored in all positions on January 1, 1981 totaled 303 million bushels, 17 percent less than a year earlier. All wheat stored in all positions on January 1, 1981 totaled 1.90 billion bushels, 11 percent more than last year's 1.72 billion bushels. Soybeans in all storage positions on January 1, 1981 totaled 1.53 billion bushels, down 14 percent from a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for January was 221 (1967 = 100). This was 2 points (less than 1 percent) down from December, but 12 points (5.7 percent) above the January 1980 level.

The December "All Crops" index at 222 was down 1 point from the previous month, but 12 points higher than January 1980.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products"

index for January was 219, down 5 points from December but up 13 points from a year earlier. The meat animals index for January at 22 was down 7 points from December, but up points from January 1980. The poultry index for January at 210 was down 6 points from the previous month, but up 12 points from January 1980. The dairy index for January at 23 was up 4 points from December and 21 points higher than January 1980.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Jan. 15 1978	Jan. 15 1979	Jan. 15 1980	Dec. 15 1980	Jan. 15 1981
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products.....	181	211	209	³ 223	221
All Crops.....	181	206	210	³ 223	222
Tobacco.....	178	203	213	206	206
Oil Bearing.....	200	226	215	³ 261	261
Grains.....	170	180	191	³ 269	274
Commercial Vegetables.....	194	227	178	281	248
Fruits.....	165	258	248	169	175
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	180	219	206	224	219
Meat Animals.....	199	269	219	³ 235	228
Poultry.....	172	202	198	216	210
Dairy.....	176	195	212	229	233
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products.....	187	232	237	³ 265	263
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	209	235	270	³ 292	299
Parity Ratio ²	89	99	88	91	88

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-January were mixed compared to mid-December. Tobacco was down less than 1 cent per pound to \$1.67. Corn was up 7 cents per bushel to \$3.77. Soybeans increased 3 cents per bushel to \$7.79.

Livestock prices received for January were mixed compared to the December 1980 levels. Hogs at \$41.90 per hundredweight were down \$2.20 per hundredweight from December, but were \$7.40 per hundredweight above January 1980. Beef cattle prices dropped 50 cents per hundredweight from December, and \$7.20 per hundredweight below the previous year. Veal calf prices increased \$1.70 per hundredweight from the previous month. Milk cows averaged \$1110.00 per head for January, unchanged

from the previous month.

Prices received for turkeys and eggs dropped from the previous month. Broiler and milk prices received were higher compared with the December averages.

Mixed dairy feed prices in mid-January were up from mid-December. Increases range from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per ton depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feeds showed increases from the mid-December levels. Turkey grower remained unchanged while chick starter and broiler grower registered \$20.00 per ton decreases. Laying feed showed a \$5.00 per ton decrease. Soybean meal prices at \$15.00 per hundredweight, were down \$1.00 from mid-December. Cottonseed meal was down \$5.00 per hundredweight from the previous month.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Jan. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 15 1981	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1980	Jan. 15 1981
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco	Lb.	1.440	1.670	1.665	1.396	1.650 ²	1.610
Corn	Bu.	2.92	3.70	3.77	2.45	3.19	3.32
Oats	Bu.	1.81	2.24	-	1.39	1.92	2.03
Soybeans	Bu.	6.45	7.76	7.79	6.39	7.80	7.54
Peanuts	Lb.	.205	.253	-	.204	.371	.422
Hogs	Cwt.	34.50	44.10	41.90	36.30	43.90	40.80
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	53.90	47.20	46.70	63.90	59.70	59.10
Veal Calves	Cwt.	82.40	60.80	62.50	85.60	70.60	69.80
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,090.00	1,110.00	1,110.00	871.00	1,230.00	1,230.00
Com'l. Broilers ...	Lb.	.265	.275	.280	.272	.297 ²	.302
Turkeys	Lb.	.420	.450	.390 ¹	.385 ¹	.452	.398
Eggs ³	Doz.	.676	.799	.752 ¹	.568 ¹	.726	.648
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	13.60	14.70	14.90	12.80	14.10 ²	14.10
Potatoes	Cwt.	4.65	12.00	-	3.44	6.19 ²	7.39
Sweet Potatoes ...	Cwt.	5.70	16.00	16.50	10.20 ¹	16.00	16.80
Apples, Com'l.	Lb.	.125	.090	.096	.143	.119 ²	.110
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	- ¹	59.10 ¹	74.20	73.80

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs old at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Jan. 15 1980	Dec. 15 1980	Jan. 15 1981	Jan. 15 1980	Dec. 15 1980	Jan. 15 1981
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	169.00	205.00	210.00	166.00	203.00	203.00
18% Protein	170.00	200.00	210.00	180.00	220.00	221.00
20% Protein	181.00	215.00	220.00	183.00	227.00	225.00
32% Protein	225.00	270.00	285.00	234.00	291.00	291.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	210.00	280.00	260.00	199.00	248.00	243.00
Broiler Grower	192.00	260.00	240.00	193.00	238.00	237.00
Laying Feed ¹	178.00	230.00	225.00	173.00	220.00	218.00
Turkey Grower ¹	225.00	310.00	310.00	204.00	261.00	257.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Grain By Products						
Bran	8.80	11.00	11.00	8.92	10.60	10.60
Middlings	8.00	10.00	10.00	8.85	10.20	10.20
Corn Meal	7.10	7.70	8.00	6.71	8.21	8.42
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	14.00	17.00	16.50	12.80	15.60	15.60
Soybean Meal 44% ..	13.00	16.50	15.50	12.80	16.30	15.90

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

CHICKS HATCHED

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 36.4 million broiler-type chicks during December 1980. This represents a 1 percent increase over production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 425,000 was 8 percent above December 1979.

The December 1980 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 359 million was 3 percent greater than a year ago. The 304 million eggs in incuba-

tors on January 1, 1981 were 2 percent above a year earlier. Chickens in broiler-type breeder flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid during December 1980 totaled 2.08 million, a decline of 1 percent from the previous year. Testings January through December 1980 totaled 28.1 million, down 5 percent from the same period a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED — DECEMBER

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 As % of 1979
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Carolina	36,151	36,379	101	392	425	108
South Carolina	3,225	3,326	103	630	460	73
Georgia	50,200	51,847	103	3,809	3,003	79
Florida	9,349	9,629	103	2,736	3,229	118
Delaware	10,103	10,094	100	1	1	-
Maryland	24,940	26,000	104	1	1	-
Virginia	12,965	13,290	103	253	472	187
UNITED STATES	348,589	358,571	103	36,388	35,266	97

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY INTENTIONS UP 4 PERCENT

Turkey growers in North Carolina intend to produce 24.6 million turkeys during 1981, 4 percent above the 23.8 million raised in 1980. North Carolina ranks second in production intentions and the number of turkeys raised during 1980.

On December 1, 1980 there were 660,000 turkey breeder hens on North Carolina farms.

This is 6 percent more than a year earlier and 33 percent above 1978. The average value per hen in the Tar Heel State was \$11.70, an 80 cents increase from 1979 and 20 cents below 1978. At \$7,722,000, the 1980 total value of turkey breeder hens rose 14 percent above 1979.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators January 1			Poults Hatched During December		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Atlantic	130	206	158	102	137	134
East North Central	2,060	2,253	109	1,277	1,430	112
West North Central	6,115	6,680	109	3,398	3,696	109
South Atlantic	4,864	4,378	90	3,295	3,631	110
South Central	2,553	2,071	81	1,759	1,564	89
West	3,585	3,820	107	2,371	2,357	99
UNITED STATES	19,307	19,408	101	12,202	12,815	105

TURKEYS RAISED

STATE	1980	1981 ¹	1981 As % Of 1980
	Thousand Head		Percent
North Carolina	23,750	24,600	104
Arkansas	14,500	15,000	103
California	20,786	21,129	102
Minnesota	25,500	24,950	98
Missouri	12,400	15,000	121
Virginia	10,079	10,677	106
STATE TOTAL	158,695	162,674	103

intended.

N.C. AND U.S. SLAUGHTER UP

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during December was estimated at 2.5 million pounds live weight, up 16 percent from December a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 53.8 million pounds live weight was up 16 percent or 7.2 million pounds from December a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 8.6 million pounds was up 20 percent or 1.4 million pounds from last year. Calf slaughter was up 24,000 pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 921 pounds, down 38 pounds from December last year. The average

live weight for calves was 335 pounds, down 51 pounds from a year earlier. Hog average live weight per head was 231 pounds, up 6 pounds from last year.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during December totaled 42.7 million pounds up 15 percent from December 1979.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during December 1980 totaled 3.35 billion pounds, up 9 percent from December 1979. January-December red meat production at 38.6 billion pounds was 4 percent above last year.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	7.5	9.3	7,169	8,599	95.7	90.2	91,806	87,656
Calves	.2	.3	60	84	2.5	2.2	818	705
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	6	.5	.7	46	60
Hogs	206.7	233.0	46,600	53,849	2,285.5	2,770.5	510,660	621,979
TOTAL	214.4	241.7	53,829	62,538	2,384.2	2,863.6	603,330	710,400
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	2.7	2.9	2,861	3,152	33.7	33.8	35,709	36,228
Calves	.2	.2	51	58	2.8	2.6	689	634
Sheep & Lambs	.4	.5	47	56	5.0	5.6	571	624
Hogs	7.6	8.2	1,877	2,018	89.1	96.1	21,554	23,216
TOTAL	10.9	11.8	4,836	5,284	130.6	138.1	58,523	60,702

¹Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

CATTLE

CLASS	N. C.		1981 As % Of 1980	U. S.		1981 As % Of 1980
	1980	1981		1980	1981	
	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
All Cattle and Calves	1,080	1,160	107	111,192	115,013	103
Beef Cows that have Calved	412	433	105	37,086	38,987	105
Milk Cows that have Calved	133	135	102	10,779	10,869	101
Heifers 500 lbs. and over:						
Beef Cow Replacement	88	97	110	5,939	6,189	104
Milk Cow Replacement	41	45	110	4,158	4,353	105
Other	31	33	106	7,130	7,333	103
Steers 500 lbs. and over	64	66	103	16,019	15,605	97
Bulls 500 lbs. and over	33	34	103	2,492	2,556	103
Steers, Heifers, and Bulls Under 500 lbs.	278	317	114	27,590	29,123	106

STATE'S HONEY PRODUCTION DOWN

North Carolina production for 1980 totaled 5,100,000 pounds, down 6 percent from 1979. The number of colonies in 1980 fell 10,000 from 1979 to 170,000. The yield per colony was 30 pounds, unchanged from the previous year. The average price per pound in 1980 was \$.90, while the total value of production was \$4,590,000. Beeswax production in 1980, at 133,000 pounds, was up 20,000 pounds from 1979. The average price per pound of \$1.86 resulted in a total value of production of \$247,000.

Honey production for the U. S. in 1980 totaled 200 million pounds, 16 percent less than the 1979 crop of 238 million pounds. The number of colonies was down slightly to 4.14 million and yield per colony declined to 48.2 pounds from 57.2 pounds in 1979.

The value of the 1980 crop was \$122 million, 13 percent less than in 1979 and 3 percent below 1978. The 1980 average price for honey sales of 61.4 cents was 2.4 cents greater than in 1979.

In mid-December, producers reported 6 million pounds of honey on hand for sale, compared with stocks of 37.9 million pounds in 1979 and 31.9 million in 1978. Stocks in mid-December were 20 percent of the 1980 production, compared with 16 percent in 1979 and 12 percent in 1978.

Beeswax production totaled 3.90 million pounds in 1980, 4 percent greater than the 1979 wax production of 3.76 million pounds. The average price of beeswax at \$1.83 per pound was 8.0 cents above the 1979 price of \$1.75, or 9.0 cents more than in 1978.

HONEY PRODUCTION, 1979-80

STATE	Colonies		Yield Per Colony		Honey Production		Honey Stocks On Hand Dec. 15 For Sale	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	
Calif.	504	504	34	46	17,136	23,184	2,570	4,400
Fla.	360	350	78	58	28,080	20,300	3,089	3,040
Ga.	161	161	39	26	6,279	4,186	314	160
Ky.	52	52	33	27	1,716	1,404	257	210
Minn.	149	180	99	76	14,751	13,680	2,065	1,500
Mont.	103	103	128	104	13,184	10,712	923	1,070
N. C.	180	170	30	30	5,400	5,700	978	670
N. Dak.	190	220	120	65	22,800	14,300	3,648	2,140
S. C.	59	57	20	24	1,180	1,368	153	240
Tenn.	135	145	23	30	3,105	4,350	590	780
Va.	78	77	28	19	2,184	1,463	415	260
U.S.Total	4,155	4,140	57.2	48.2	237,764	199,583	37,914	40,340

DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

The laying flocks in North Carolina produced an estimated 263 million eggs during December, below the 274 million in December 1979. Production included an estimated 184 million table or commercial type eggs and 79 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.3 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 6.05 billion eggs during December 1980, slightly below the 6.06 billion produced a year ago. Pro-

duction included about 5.49 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 561 million for hatching eggs. The total number of layers for December averaged 294 million, compared with 296 million a year earlier. The 294 million layers consisted of 263 million layers for table eggs and 30.9 million layers for hatchery type eggs. December egg production per 100 layers for the total laying flock was 2,057 compared with 2,052 a year ago.

EGG PRODUCTION — DECEMBER

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1979	1980	1979 Total	1980		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,600	13,275	274	263	184	79
Virginia	3,985	3,960	78	78	64	14
South Carolina	7,275	6,730	162	138	133	5
Georgia	25,450	23,647	535	500	402	98
Florida	13,738	12,173	284	236	220	16
UNITED STATES	295,560	293,993	6,064	6,046	5,485	561

TURKEY HATCH INCREASED 5 PERCENT

The hatch of 12.8 million turkey poults during December 1980 was 5 percent above a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 7 percent from December 1979 but light breed hatch was down 9 percent.

The 19.4 million turkey eggs in incubators on January 1, 1981 were 1 percent above a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were up 2 percent from last year but light breeds were down 11 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for salmonella-typhoid totaled 421 thousand, an increase of 6 percent from December 1979. Accumulated testings, July-December 1980, totaled 1.5 million, down 11 percent from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testings totaled 39.2 thousand were up sharply from the December 1979 level of 10.4 thousand. The July through December 1980 testings for light breeds totaled 126 thousand, an increase of 38 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.

N.C. CATTLE NUMBERS UP 7 PERCENT

All cattle and calves on North Carolina farms on January 1, 1981 are estimated at 1,160,000 head, a 7 percent increase from the first of last year. The number of beef cows that have calved totaled 433,000 head, 21,000 more than last year, and the number of milk cows at 135,000 head was 2,000 more than the previous year of 133,000 head. All cows and heifers that have calved totaled 568,000 head, 23,000 head more than January 1, 1980. The calf crop during 1980 is set at 490,000 head, up 4 percent from 1979.

All cattle and calves in the United States as of January 1, 1981 totaled 115 million head, a 3 percent increase from the 111 million a year ago. This was the second year of the current cattle cycle's upward trend.

All cows and heifers that have calved numbered 49.9 million, up 4 percent from the 47.9 million as of January 1, 1980. Beef cows at 39.0 million head were up 5 percent from the 37.1 million a year ago. Milk cows at 10.9 million were 1 percent above January 1, 1980. The calf crop is estimated at 45.4 million, up 6 percent from 1979.

STOCKS OF GRAINS — JANUARY 1, 1981

CROP	ON-FARM TOTAL		OFF-FARM TOTAL ¹		TOTAL ALL POSITION	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>						
North Carolina						
Corn for grain	42,385	33,216	26,373	25,829	68,758	59,045
Wheat	983	945	2,514	2,545	3,497	3,490
Oats	1,679	1,248	645	538	2,324	1,786
Sorghum Grain	1,950	781	199	320	2,149	1,101
Rye	28	20	116	*	144	*
Barley	751	720	280	127	1,031	847
Soybeans	13,289	11,783	17,172	12,035	30,461	23,818
United States						
Corn for Grain	5,041,691	4,140,062	1,844,484	1,713,245	6,886,175	5,853,307
Wheat	773,290	754,089	942,247	1,147,927	1,716,167	1,902,016
Oats	400,765	329,150	76,007	61,787	476,772	390,937
Sorghum Grain	235,370	141,293	412,290	324,508	647,660	465,801
Rye	10,885	5,817	6,842	3,361	17,727	9,178
Barley	246,366	184,472	119,210	118,083	365,576	302,553
Soybeans	892,934	738,845	877,896	788,825	1,770,830	1,527,670

¹ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors.

* Unpublished to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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BOX 27767
ST. EDEN STREET
N. C. 27611
PHONE 919 755-4394

NORTH CAROLINA
CROP & LIVESTOCK
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FARM REPORT



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1 West Edenton Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

U.S. FARM EXPORT PROSPECTS

In fiscal 1981, U.S. agricultural exports are expected to increase about 20% from last year's \$40.5 billion, resulting in the 12th consecutive year of record export values. Agricultural imports are also expected to set a record at \$18.5 billion, leaving the agricultural trade surplus at \$30 billion — \$7 billion larger than in fiscal 1980. Export volume is forecast at a record 170 million tons, up from last year's 164 million.

Expansion For Grains and Livestock . . .

Exports of grain (wheat and flour, feed grains, and rice) are expected to supply the thrust of this year's volume growth with a projected increase of 7 million tons. Feed grain shipments are expected to rise about 3 million tons to 74 million, while wheat and flour shipments could climb 4 million tons to over 41 million.

Led by corn gluten feed and meal, exports of feeds and fodders are expecting another enormous boost in volume during fiscal 1981 in the heels of a 31% increase in fiscal 1980. The volume of U.S. rice exports is forecast up slightly following last year's record perfor-

mance. Rice exports rose dramatically in fiscal 1980 because of unusually large shipments to Korea of 725,000 metric tons. Korea may take even more U.S. rice in 1981 because of a sharply reduced rice crop there.

. . . Declines for Soybeans, Cotton, Tobacco

Following the tremendous increases of fiscal 1980, soybean export volume could decline 5 to 8% this year because of a less competitive corn/soymeal price relationship, increased supplies in Brazil and Argentina, and reduced U.S. production.

Cotton exports, which showed the biggest increase of any U.S. crop in fiscal 1980, will decline dramatically in the current fiscal year as reduced supplies, higher prices, and a weak world economy slow demand for cotton.

Tobacco exports rebounded midway through fiscal 1980 and are expected to decrease marginally in volume during the current fiscal year. A continuation of relatively high interest rates and sluggish world cigarette output will determine the magnitude of decline.

PRODUCER OWNED SOYBEAN STOCKS DECREASE, WHEAT STOCKS CLIMB

Soybean producers in the U.S. retained some degree of pricing control on 370 million bushels or 47% of soybeans stored in off-farm positions on January 1, 1981, compared with 450 million bushels or 51% a year ago. Wheat producers retained pricing control on 510 million bushels or 44% of wheat stored in off-farm positions on January 1, 1981. A year ago 432 million bushels or 46% were producer controlled.

North Carolina soybean producers retained ownership or some degree of pricing control on

about 5% of the soybeans in off-farm facilities on January 1, 1981, the same percentage as a year ago.

These estimates are based on a special survey which is conducted in conjunction with the usual January 1 grain stocks survey of off-farm storages. Producer owned grain stored in commercial off-farm storage facilities is defined as grain for which the producer has some marketing control.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY VALUES UP IN 1980

The total value of the recent inventory of all cattle, hogs, sheep, chickens and turkey breeder hens on North Carolina farms amounted to \$691 million, an increase of 3% from last year. The value of cattle and calves on January 1, 1981 at \$481 million was 4% lower than a year earlier. The value of hogs and pigs as of December 1 was \$154 million or 28% above the previous year. As of December 1, chickens (excluding commercial broilers) were valued at nearly 11% above the previous year and turkey breeder hens 14% above a year earlier.

The January 1 value of sheep and lambs went up 9% from the previous year.

The value of cattle and calves in the United States on January 1 was \$54 billion, down from a year earlier. The December 1, 1980 value of hogs and pigs was \$4.8 billion, up from a year earlier. Chickens (excluding commercial broilers) and turkey breeder hens were valued 2% and 12% higher, respectively, than a year earlier. The January 1, 1981 value of sheep and lambs was 9% below a year earlier.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

DATE AND SPECIES	NUMBER ON FARMS			TOTAL VALUE		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	Thousand Head			Thousand Dollars		
	NORTH CAROLINA					
January 1						
Cattle and Calves.....	1,030	1,080	1,160	314,150	502,200	481,400
Sheep and Lambs	7.0	7.5	7.5	312	420	460
December 1 Previous Year						
Hogs and Pigs	2,350	2,650	2,460	173,900	120,575	153,750
Chickens ¹	20,700	20,800	19,300	40,365	42,640	47,280
Turkey Breeder Hens ..	495	620	660	5,891	6,758	7,720
	UNITED STATES					
January 1						
Cattle and Calves.....	110,864	111,192	115,013	44,697,773	55,831,294	54,359,700
Sheep and Lambs	12,220	12,687	12,942	875,927	992,127	904,400
December 1 Previous Year						
Hogs and Pigs	60,100	67,353	64,520	5,004,269	3,774,920	4,822,200
Chickens ¹	396,933	400,585	392,200	696,019	726,365	738,800
Turkey Breeder Hens ² ..	3,370	3,705	3,920	42,222	50,304	56,100

¹ Does not include commercial broilers.

² U. S. totals are for 27 major states only.



N. C. MILK PRODUCTION UP 4% DURING JANUARY

Milk production in North Carolina during January was estimated at 144 million pounds, up 4% from January 1980. The number of milk cows on Tarheel farms was estimated at 135,000 head, 2,000 more than a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 1,070 pounds was up 30 pounds from January a year earlier.

January milk production for the U.S. totaled 10.7 billion pounds compared with 10.3 billion pounds for January 1980. Production per cow averaged 988 pounds, up 31 pounds from a year earlier. Total milk cows averaged 10.9 million head, up slightly from last year.

ANNUAL MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION

STATE	MILK COWS ON FARMS ¹		MILK PER COW		MILK PRODUCTION		
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1980 As Percent Of 1979
	Thousands		Pounds		Million Pounds		Percent
N. C.	132	134	11,856	12,172	1,565	1,631	104
Md.	126	123	12,063	12,358	1,520	1,520	100
Va.	170	172	11,394	11,622	1,937	1,999	103
W. Va.	37	37	9,459	9,459	350	350	100
S. C.	50	48	10,480	11,188	524	537	102
Ga.	130	130	10,292	10,515	1,338	1,367	102
Fla.	188	187	10,617	10,845	1,996	2,028	102
U. S.	10,743	10,815	11,488	11,875	123,411	128,425	104

¹ Average number on farms during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION--JANUARY

STATE	Milk Cows on Farm ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1980	1981	1980	1981	Pounds		1981 As % of 1980
					1980	1981	
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions		Percent
N. C.	133	135	1,040	1,070	138	144	104
Md.	125	124	1,010	1,050	126	130	103
Va.	171	173	955	970	163	168	103
Ga.	130	130	945	960	123	125	102
Fla.	184	187	995	980	183	183	100
U. S.	10,768	10,874	957	988	10,307	10,739	104

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

N. C. ANNUAL EGG PRODUCTION UP

Egg production in North Carolina from December 1, 1979 to November 30, 1980 totaled 3,174 million eggs up 1% from the same period a year earlier. The average number of layers last year was 13,208,000 — down fractionally from the previous year. The 1980 average production per layer was 240 eggs, an increase of 1% over a year earlier.

U. S. egg production in the year ending November 30, 1980 totaled 69.7 billion eggs. The 1980 production was 1% above the 69.2 billion produced in 1979. Layer numbers during 1980 averaged 285 million compared with 284 million during 1979. Production per layer of 244 eggs was up 4 eggs from the previous year.

AVERAGE NUMBER LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1979 and 1980, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBER LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	1,000 Head		Number		Million Eggs	
December ¹	13,400	13,600	2,015	3,977	270	274
January	13,150	13,250	2,000	3,943	263	267
February	13,000	13,075	1,809	3,674	235	246
March	13,100	13,200	2,049	3,978	268	268
April	13,150	13,200	2,010	3,984	264	268
May	13,000	13,075	2,068	4,136	269	278
June	13,000	13,050	2,001	3,957	260	265
July	13,150	13,150	2,046	3,974	269	267
August	13,250	13,175	2,009	3,844	266	260
September	13,500	13,275	1,905	3,777	257	258
October	13,700	13,300	1,953	3,934	268	267
November	13,750	13,150	1,935	3,756	266	250
TOTAL	² 13,263	² 13,208	³ 238	³ 240	3,155	3,174

¹ December preceding year. ² Monthly average. ³ Eggs produced during year divided by average number layers during year.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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PHONE 919 755-4394

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NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for February was 225 (1967 = 100). This was 1 point (less than 1 percent) up from January, and 19 points (9.2 percent) above the February 1981 level.

The December "All Crops" index at 227 remained the same as the previous month, but was 18 points higher than February 1980.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for February was 221, up 2 points from January and up 21 points from a year earlier. The meat animals index for February at 232 was up 7 points from January, and up 6 points from February 1980. The poultry index for February at 211 was up 1 point from the previous month, and up 30 points from February 1980. The dairy index for February at 236 remained the same as the previous month, but was up 18 points from February 1980.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM LABOR FORCE DECLINES

The number of workers on farms in North Carolina during the week of January 11-17, 1981, is estimated at 78,000 workers. This is a 3 percent drop from the same quarter last year. The number of farm operators and unpaid family members working on farms decreased from 73,000 in January 1980 to 65,000 and the number of all hired workers declined 4% to 13,000.

Total employment on United States farms during the survey week of January 11-17, 1981, was estimated at 2.99 million workers, 1 percent less than January 1980. Farm operators working one hour or more and unpaid family members working 15 hours or more totaled 2.07 million. Hired workers numbers

921 thousand compared to 910 thousand last year.

Farm wage rates for all methods of pay converted to an hourly rate averaged \$4.12 during the week of January 11-17, 1981, an increase of 43 cents from the average of \$3.69 per hour paid a year ago. Hourly workers receiving only cash wages averaged \$4.04 compared with \$3.61 a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$4.11, up 34 cents from \$3.77 per hour for the January 1980 survey week. Livestock workers received an average of \$3.57 compared with \$3.26 a year earlier. North Carolina wage rates registered similar increases in nearly all categories.

**MEAT SUPPLIES TO DROP IN SECOND
QUARTER WHILE PRICES RISE**

Red meat and poultry supplies in first-quarter 1981 are expected to be about 2 percent above a year ago. Pork supplies will likely be 3 to 5 percent below a year earlier, but well above January-March 1979. Broiler production may increase 1 to 3 percent, and beef supplies may be 5 to 7 percent above last year. Increased slaughter of nonfed cattle and the buildup of overfinished, heavy-weight fed steers and heifers have resulted in a backlog of cattle, lower prices, and large discounts on

overweight fed beef.

Total meat supplies will begin to decline late in the first quarter and continue to drop in the second quarter. Large feeding losses have forced both cattle feeders and hog producers to cut production. Feedlot placements declined 9 percent in fourth-quarter 1980; the decline will be reflected in reduced spring marketings. When the spring grazing season begins, slaughter of nonfed cattle is expected

(See Meat Supplies, Page 6)

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT PRICES PAID INDEX UP 1 POINT

The February Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 1 point (.4 percent) to 263 percent of its January - December 1967 average. Contributing most to the decrease since January were lower prices for soybeans, wheat, oranges, cotton, and cattle. Higher prices for tomatoes, hogs, and potatoes were partially offsetting. The index was 24 points (10 percent) above a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for February 15 was up 1 point (.3 percent) from mid-January. Sharply higher fuel prices contributed most to the increase. The February index was 24 points (10 percent) above a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Feb. 15 1978	Feb. 15 1979	Feb. 15 1980	Jan. 15 1981	Feb. 15 1981
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products.....	184	214	206	³ 224	222
All Crops.....	181	208	209	³ 227	227
Tobacco.....	178	203	213	206	206
Oil Bearing.....	199	239	214	³ 303	303
Grains.....	171	183	183	³ 270	267
Commercial Vegetables.....	195	214	177	248	254
Fruits.....	170	246	248	175	170
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	189	225	200	219	222
Meat Animals.....	219	282	226	³ 225	233
Poultry.....	178	206	181	210	211
Dairy.....	178	197	218	³ 236	236
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products.....	193	241	239	³ 264	263
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	211	239	272	299	300
Parity Ratio ²	91	101	88	88	88

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-February were mixed compared to mid-January. Tobacco at \$1.35 per pound was unchanged. Corn was down 4 cents per bushel to \$3.67. Soybeans increased 1 cent per bushel to \$7.56.

Livestock prices received for February were up compared to the January 1981 levels. Hogs at \$42.20 per hundredweight were up \$1.00 per hundredweight from January, and were up \$5.70 per hundredweight from February 1980. Beef cattle prices rose \$1.40 per hundredweight from January, but dropped \$6.30 per hundredweight below the previous year. Veal calf prices increased \$3.40 per

hundredweight from the previous month. Milk cows at \$1290.00 per head were up \$180 per head from January, and were up \$150 per head from February 1980.

Mixed dairy feed prices showed \$5.00 to \$10.00 increases and decreases depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feeds were mixed compared to the January levels. Chick starter and laying feed registered \$5.00 per ton decreases. Broiler grower showed a \$10.00 per ton increase, while turkey grower showed a \$5.00 per ton decrease. Soybean meal prices at \$16.50 per hundredweight, were up \$1.00 from January. Cottonseed meal remained unchanged from the previous month.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Feb. 1980	Jan. 1981	Feb. 15 1981	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1981	Feb. 15 1981
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
obacco	Lb.	1.398	1.352	1.352	1.185	1.610 ²	1.455
orn	Bu.	2.81	3.71	3.67	2.39	3.19	3.22
ats	Bu.	1.70	-	-	1.37	1.98	2.03
oybeans	Bu.	6.40	7.55	7.56	6.20	7.80	7.13
eanuts	Lb.	-	.385	-	-	.492	-
ogs	Cwt.	36.50	41.20	42.20	36.70	40.80	42.30
eeff Cattle	Cwt.	54.90	47.20	48.60	66.60	59.30	59.00
deal Calves	Cwt.	80.10	60.30	63.70	90.80	69.20	69.40
ilk Cows	Hd.	1,140.00	1,110.00	1,290.00	1,180.00	1,230.00	1,230.00
om'l. Broilers ...	Lb.	.240	.280	.285	.254	.302 ²	.304
urkeys	Lb.	.380	.390	.370 ¹	.363 ¹	.398	.389
ggs ³	Doz.	.624	.752	.745 ¹	.508 ¹	.648	.626
ilk, Whlse	Cwt.	14.00	15.10	15.10	12.80	14.10 ²	14.10
otatoes	Cwt.	-	-	-	3.37	7.39 ²	7.88
weet Potatoes ...	Cwt.	5.40	16.50	17.90	10.20 ¹	16.80	18.30
pples, Com'l.	Lb.	.121	.096	.097	.149	.110 ²	.128
ay, All	Ton	-	-	- ¹	60.00 ¹	73.80	74.00

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Feb. 15 1980	Jan. 15 1981	Feb. 15 1981	Feb. 15 1980	Jan. 15 1981	Feb. 15 1981
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
ixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	165.00	210.00	215.00	163.00	203.00	201.00
18% Protein	169.00	210.00	200.00	177.00	221.00	221.00
20% Protein	178.00	220.00	210.00	181.00	225.00	223.00
32% Protein	225.00	285.00	295.00	236.00	291.00	282.00
ultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	205.00	260.00	255.00	202.00	243.00	245.00
Broiler Grower	200.00	240.00	250.00	194.00	237.00	238.00
Laying Feed ¹	176.00	225.00	220.00	172.00	218.00	219.00
Turkey Grower ¹	230.00	310.00	305.00	202.00	257.00	255.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Gain By Products						
Bran	9.00	11.00	11.00	8.99	10.60	10.60
Middlings	8.50	10.00	9.90	8.86	10.20	10.20
Corn Meal	7.30	8.00	8.50	6.70	8.42	8.41
igh Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	14.00	16.50	16.50	12.80	15.60	15.60
Soybean Meal 44% ..	13.00	15.50	16.50	12.80	15.90	15.50

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

N. C. CHICK HATCH UP

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 37.0 million broiler-type chicks during January 1981. This represents a 3 percent decrease from production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 460,000 was up 6 percent above January, 1980.

For the U. S. the January 1981 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 369 million was 2 percent greater than a year ago. The 314 million eggs in incubators on February 1, 1981 were 3 percent above a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED — JANUARY

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Carolina	38,217	36,984	97	435	460	106
South Carolina	3,657	3,277	90	556	747	134
Georgia	52,234	54,106	104	4,077	3,052	75
Florida	9,159	9,841	107	2,585	3,526	136
Delaware	10,561	10,409	99	1	1	-
Maryland	25,123	26,735	106	1	1	-
Virginia	13,317	13,617	102	399	581	146
UNITED STATES	361,448	369,374	102	38,130	37,124	97

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH DOWN 1 PERCENT

The hatch of 15.6 million turkey poults during January 1981 was 1 percent below a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was virtually unchanged from January 1980 and light breed hatch was down 15 percent.

The 22.9 million turkey eggs in incubators on February 1, 1981 were 1 percent below a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were up 1 percent from last year but light breeds were down 26 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 328 thousand and an increase of 61 percent from January 1980. Accumulated testings, July 1980 - January 1981, totaled 2.18 million, down 4 percent from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testing declined 92 percent from January 1980. The July 1980 - January 1981 testings for light breeds totaled 126 thousand, an increase of 26 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators February 1			Poults Hatched During January		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Atlantic	183	265	145	85	153	180
East North Central	2,583	2,758	107	1,579	1,770	112
West North Central	7,979	7,741	97	5,163	4,927	95
South Atlantic	4,792	5,234	109	3,943	3,968	101
South Central	3,013	2,570	85	1,985	1,705	86
West	4,554	4,357	96	3,014	3,078	102
UNITED STATES	23,104	22,925	99	15,769	15,601	99

JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 262 million eggs during January which represents a 2 percent decrease from January 1980. Production included an estimated 181 million table or commercial type eggs and 81 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.3 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.99 billion eggs during January 1981, 1 percent less than the 6.05 billion produced a year ago.

Production included about 5.41 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 579 million for hatching eggs. The total number of layers for January averaged 292 million, compared with 295 million a year earlier. The 292 million layers consisted of 261 million layers for table eggs and 31.5 million layers for hatchery type eggs. January egg production per 100 layers for the total laying flock was 2,052 compared with 2,050 a year ago.

EGG PRODUCTION — JANUARY

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1980	1981	1980 Total	1981		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,250	13,275	267	262	181	81
Virginia	3,925	3,928	79	77	63	14
South Carolina	7,130	6,560	155	135	130	5
Georgia	25,100	23,528	531	494	395	99
Florida	13,423	11,609	275	228	212	16
UNITED STATES	294,808	292,030	6,045	5,992	5,413	579



CATTLE ON FEED IN 7 STATES DOWN 6 PERCENT

Cattle and calves on feed February 1, for slaughter market in the 7 States preparing monthly estimates totaled 7.51 million head, down 6 percent from a year ago and 14 percent less than February 1, 1979. This is the smallest February 1 number on feed since 1975. Marketings of fed cattle during January totaled 1.53 million, off 9 percent from last year and 19 percent less than January 1979.

Placements of cattle and calves on feed in the 7 States during January were 1.28 million, down 5 percent from last year and off 19 percent from 2 years ago. Net placements of 1.17 million were down 1 percent from last year and 15 percent from January 1979.

Other disappearance totaled 110 thousand compared with 166 thousand in January 1980 and 198 thousand in 1979.

COMMERCIAL MEAT PRODUCTION AND PRICES

(All Percent Changes Shown Are From A Year Earlier)

	1979	1980				1981	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I ¹	II ¹
	Million Lbs.						
PRODUCTION							
Beef	5,416	5,244	5,250	5,383	5,587	5,550	4,950
% change	-10	-5	+3	+3	+3	+6	-6
Pork	4,346	4,124	4,300	3,757	4,250	3,950	4,000
% change	+23	+21	+15	0	-2	-4	-7
Lamb & Mutton	73	80	77	72	82	85	80
% change	-5	+14	+8	+4	+12	+6	+4
Veal	100	91	89	95	103	100	90
% change	-26	-19	-9	-4	+3	+10	+1
Total Red Meat	9,935	9,539	9,716	9,307	10,022	9,685	9,120
% change	+1	+5	+8	+2	+1	+2	-6
Broilers ²	2,665	2,722	2,923	2,759	2,685	2,780	2,975
% change	+9	+7	+3	-4	+1	+2	+2
Turkeys ²	725	374	523	705	701	400	555
% change	+7	+38	+12	0	-3	+7	+6
Total Red Meat & Poultry	13,325	12,635	13,162	12,771	13,408	12,865	12,650
% change	+3	+6	+7	0	+6	+2	-4
	Dollars/Cwt.						
PRICES							
Choice steers, Omaha, 900 - 1100 lb.	66.86	66.85	64.65	71.15	66.51	63-65	71-75
Barrows & Gilts, 7 mths. Slaugh. lambs, Ch., San Ang.	36.39	36.31	31.18	46.23	46.44	43-45	43-46
	67.08	68.57	66.67	68.83	63.97	59-61	64-67
	Cents/Lb.						
Broilers 9-city avg. ³	41.7	43.0	41.1	53.3	49.9	50-52	52-54
Turkeys, NY ⁴	73.1	59.0	54.3	68.3	73.0	59-61	58-62

¹ Forecast. ² Federally inspected. ³ Wholesale weighted average. ⁴ Wholesale, 8-16 lb. young hens.

MEAT SUPPLIES (Cont'd. From Page 1)

to also decline. Consequently, beef supplies may be down 5 to 7 percent, and pork supplies 6 to 8 percent from spring 1980. Although broiler production may expand 2 percent, total red meat and poultry supplies may be 3 to 5 percent less than last spring.

Livestock prices are expected to rise during first-half 1981; however, producers are unlikely to cover costs. Choice 900-1,100 pound fed steers are expected to average \$63 to \$65 per cwt. this winter, with much of the price gain occurring late in the first quarter. Prices will probably average in the low \$70's in the spring, assuming a good grazing season. Yearling feeder cattle prices at Kansas City will follow the pattern of fed cattle; prices may only average in the mid-\$70's this winter before increasing to the \$80's this spring. Favor-

able grazing prospects, good spring planting conditions, and declining interest rates will favor higher feeder cattle prices. Hog prices at the seven major markets are expected to average in the mid-\$40's in first-half 1981. Against a backdrop of declining total meat supplies, increasing pork supplies from the first quarter will hold down market-hog prices this spring.

Retail meat prices this winter are expected to be only slightly above the fourth-quarter 1980 level because of large supplies. This spring, retail beef prices are expected to increase sharply, rising about 10 percent as beef supplies decline. However, pork prices may rise only slightly as supplies increase seasonally.

(Cont'd. on Opposite Page)

MEAT SUPPLIES (Cont'd.)

During 1980, per capita consumption of meat and poultry was record large, as small declines in broiler and beef consumption were more than offset by increased pork consumption. Prices necessary to move the large meat supplies stood in sharp contrast to higher prices throughout the economy. The retail price index for all meat increased only 9 percent, compared with an 8.6 percent increase for all food and a 13.4 percent rise in the overall Consumer Price Index. The beef and veal index increased 5.7 percent, while

the pork index declined 3.4 percent. Per capita beef consumption declined 1.5 pounds from 1979; per capita pork consumption rose by 4 pounds. The poultry price index climbed 5.1 percent; however, poultry consumption increased by less than 0.5 pounds.

Copies of the Livestock and Meat Situation, LMS-239, will be available in a week to 10 days. For further information, contact Ronald Gustafson or Leland Southard at (202) 447-8636.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER -- JANUARY

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	8.1	8.8	7,816	8,304	2.9	3.0	3,180	3,275
Calves	.1	.3	35	94	2.4	2.4	55	58
Sheep & lambs	-	-	-	-	.5	.5	54	58
Hogs	250.3	242.8	55,900	55,734	8.4	8.1	2,044	1,995
TOTAL	258.5	251.9	63,751	64,132	14.2	14.0	5,333	5,386

¹Excludes slaughter on farms.

N.C. & U.S. SLAUGHTER UP

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during January was estimated at 64.1 million pounds live weight, up 1 percent from January a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 55.7 million pounds live weight was down 1 percent or 166,000 pounds from January a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 8.3 million pounds was up 6 percent or 48,000 pounds from last year. Calf slaughter was up 59,000 pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 948 pounds, down 20 pounds from January last year. The average live weight for calves was 350 pounds, up 56 pounds from a year earlier. Hog average live weight per head was 230 pounds, up 7 pounds from last year.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during January totaled 44.0 million pounds the same as January 1980.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during January 1981 totaled

3.42 billion pounds, up 1 percent from January 1980.

Comparing January 1981 with January 1980: Beef production at 1.94 billion pounds was up 3 percent. Head kill at 3.00 million was up 3 percent, while average live weight remained the same at 1,090. Veal production at 35 million pounds increased 6 percent from a year ago. Calf slaughter of 238 thousand head was up 1 percent and average live weight increased 9 pounds to 244. Pork production totaled 1.42 billion pounds down 2 percent from a year ago. The 8.13 million head killed was down 3 percent, and average live weight was up 1 percent to 245. Preliminary lard production was 101 million pounds, down 3 percent. Lamb and mutton production increased 11 percent to 30 million pounds. Head kill at 489 thousand was up 9 percent, while average live weight remained the same at 116.

FARMERS' NEWSLINE

TOLL-FREE 1-800-424-7964

March 6, 7, 8	- Vegetables	April 3, 4, 5	- Crops & Weather
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March 10	- Domestic Crop Prospects	April 7	- Farm News Special
March 11	- World Crop Prospects	April 8	- Aquaculture
March 12	- Milk Production	April 9	- U. S. Crop Prospects
March 13, 14, 15	- Cattle on Feed	April 10, 11, 12	- World Crop Prospects
March 16	- Potato Stocks	April 13	- Milk Production
March 17	- Tobacco Situation	April 14	- Potato Stocks
March 18	- Sheep & Lambs on Feed	April 15	- Crops & Weather
March 19	- Prospective Plantings	April 16	- Farm News Special
March 20, 21, 22	- Hogs & Pigs	April 17, 18, 19	- Farm News Special
March 23	- Eggs, Chickens & Turkeys	April 20	- Cattle on Feed
March 24	- Rice Situation	April 21	- Eggs, Chickens, Turkey
March 25	- Vegetables	April 22	- Farm News Special
March 26	- Farm News Special	April 23	- Grain Stocks
March 27, 28, 29	- Wool Production	April 24, 25, 26	- Grain Stocks
March 30	- Farm News Special	April 27	- Red Meat Production
March 31	- Farmers' Prices	April 28	- Fats & Oils Situation
April 1	- Agricultural Outlook	April 29	- Agricultural Outlook
April 2	- Meat Animals	April 30	- Farmers' Prices

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Dan C. Tucker
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FARM REPORT



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Phone (919) 755-4394

FEBRUARY GENERAL SITUATION

Temperatures during early February were much below normal. Precipitation was generally light until mid-month when much needed rainfall spread over the entire state. There was no snowfall east of the mountains during February which is very unusual. Soil moisture remained short all month and is currently considered to be 33 percent less than adequate.

Small grain crops survived the cold weather satisfactorily except for a few fields which showed a sign of insufficient moisture. Farmers were active during most of the month addressing these crops. The condition of small grains improved during the last week of the month and was rated 2 percent poor, 37 percent fair, and 61 percent good, statewide.

Spring cabbage transplanting made normal progress in the north central Coastal Plains. Some spring Irish potatoes were planted in late February. Tobacco beds were seeded and reported to be in fair to mostly good condition by the end of the month. Feed supplies have been mostly adequate, although some shortages were reported in the Piedmont Region. Condition of pastures is rated mostly fair to good across the entire state.

SPRING POTATO ACREAGE UP

North Carolina farmers intend to harvest 13,300 acres of spring potatoes in 1981. This acreage is up 2% from the 13,000 acres harvested in 1980. Farmers have had some favorable weather for planting the spring crop.

Acreage for harvest in the United States is estimated at 78,400 acres, up 8% from last year's record low crop of 72,600 acres, but the second smallest acreage of record.

PEANUT STOCKS DOWN 46 PERCENT

Peanut stocks in commercial storage on January 31, 1981, totaled 1.34 billion pounds of equivalent farmers' stock, down 46 percent from a year earlier. This total includes 940 million pounds of actual farmers' stock compared with 1.72 billion pounds on hand a year ago.

Shelled peanuts on hand at month's end totaled 373 million pounds of equivalent farmers' stock, down 45 percent from a year ago. Roasting stock totaled 27.0 million pounds, down 59 percent from the 66.2 million pounds on hand a year ago. There were 280 million pounds of Commodity Credit Corporation uncommitted stock on hand as of January 31, 1981, compared with 465 million pounds a year earlier.

Shelled peanut stocks on January 31, 1981, totaled 280 million pounds of which 257 million pounds were edible grades and 23.4 million pounds were oil stocks. Edible grade stocks by type were Virginias, 56.1 million pounds; Runners, 184 million pounds; and Spanish, 16.4 million pounds.

January 1981 millings totaled 230 million pounds, down 42 percent from January a year ago. Millings by type were 45.8 million pounds of Virginias, 171 million pounds of Runners, and 12.7 million pounds of Spanish.

Commercial processors utilized 78.0 million pounds of shelled edible grade peanuts during January 1981, compared to 111 million pounds a year earlier. Utilization for peanut butter was down 30 percent, utilization for peanut candy down 23 percent, and utilization for salted peanuts was down 41 percent.

Crushings for oil, cake, and meal totaled 21.3 million pounds during January 1981, 41 percent more than the 15.1 million pounds crushed a year ago.

January deliveries under the Government's Domestic Feeding and Child Nutrition Programs totaled 2,248,088 pounds of peanut butter and 322,350 pounds of peanut granules.

IRISH POTATOES — SPRING SEASON

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981
	1,000 Acres					
Ala.	8.0	6.0	4.0	7.3	6.0	4.0
Ariz.	6.2	4.4	4.0	6.2	4.4	4.0
Calif.	30.0	22.5	27.5	28.0	22.5	27.5
Fla.	21.0	21.0	23.0	19.4	18.8	22.1
La.	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.5
N. C.	13.8	13.2	13.5	13.7	13.0	13.3
Tex.	7.5	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.2	6.0
TOTAL	88.8	75.7	79.9	83.7	72.6	78.4

WHEAT ACREAGE, YIELD & PRODUCTION BY CROP REPORTING DISTRICT NORTH CAROLINA, 1979-80¹

District	Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Acres		Bushels		Bushels	
N. Mountain	7,600	11,000	33.4	38.3	254,090	420,800
W. Mountain	1,900	2,300	31.2	28.3	59,200	65,000
N. Piedmont	43,900	62,400	34.1	33.2	1,497,500	2,072,800
C. Piedmont	44,100	61,000	37.5	33.2	1,653,150	2,023,800
S. Piedmont	35,500	49,700	37.3	32.1	1,323,800	1,596,400
N. Coastal	34,800	50,600	35.4	35.7	1,231,320	1,805,400
C. Coastal	25,800	39,000	37.3	41.0	961,430	1,599,100
S. Coastal	16,400	24,000	35.3	38.2	579,510	916,500
State	210,000	300,000	36.0	35.0	7,560,000	10,500,000

¹ Includes allowance for equivalent acres and bushels grown in mixtures; 1979 data revised; 1980 preliminary.

NOTE: County estimates are available upon request.

FLORICULTURE SALES AT \$16 MILLION

The 1980 equivalent wholesale value of floriculture sales by North Carolina growers was \$16.3 million, based on a survey of commercial growers of twelve crops. This was 3 percent less than the estimated 1979 value.

The value of cut flower sales at \$3.0 million was down 7 percent from 1979. Potted flower sales valued at \$8.7 million was down 12 percent from a year earlier while bedding plant sales valued at \$4.6 million was up 26 percent.

Potted chrysanthemums and potted petunias each valued at \$3.5 million were the major floriculture crops in North Carolina. Other crops surveyed were Standard Chrysanthemums-\$665 thousand; Standard Chrysanthemums-\$1.5 million; Pompon Chrysanthemums-\$355 thousand; Gladioli-\$300 thousand; Standard Geraniums-\$202 thousand; Potted Geraniums-\$933 thousand; Potted Hydrangeas-\$335 thousand; Potted Lilies-\$482 thousand; Flowering Bedding Plants-\$2.9 million and Vegetative Bedding Plants-\$1.7 million.

**FLORICULTURE CROPS: Quantity Sold, Price Per Unit and
Wholesale Value, North Carolina, 1979-1980**

CROP	UNIT	Number Sold		Wholesale Price		Wholesale Value ¹	
		1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
		<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Cents</i>		<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	
CUT FLOWERS							
Carnations, Standard	Blooms	2,414	4,493	15.4	14.8	372	665
Chrysanthemums, Standard	Blooms	5,048	3,748	36.8	39.3	1,858	1,473
Chrysanthemums, Pompon	Bunches	238	203	195.0	175.0	464	355
Gladioli	Spikes	2,245	2,273	11.8	13.2	265	300
Snappedragons	Stems	1,119	792	24.1	25.5	270	202
POTTED PLANTS		<i>Dollars</i>					
Chrysanthemums	Pots	1,478	1,057	2.76	3.31	4,079	3,499
Geraniums	Pots	1,569	1,037	.88	.90	1,381	933
Poinsettias	Pots	1,394	1,244	2.42	2.80	3,373	3,483
Lilies	Pots	177	171	3.05	2.82	540	482
Hydrangeas	Pots	156	96	3.50	3.49	546	335
BEDDING PLANTS							
Flowering and Foliar	Flats	528	618	4.47	4.63	2,360	2,861
Vegetables	Flats	331	389	3.87	4.46	1,281	1,735

Equivalent wholesale value of all sales.

FLORICULTURE CROPS: Intentions For 1981

CROP	Production Area			Production Area		
	1980	Intended 1981	1981/1980	1980	Intended 1981	1981/1980
	<i>1,000 Sq. Ft.</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>1,000 Sq. Ft.</i>		<i>Percent</i>
CUT FLOWERS	NORTH CAROLINA			MAJOR STATES ¹		
Carnations, Standard	217	178	82	20,800	20,987	101
Chrysanthemums, Standard	697	596	86	14,823	15,185	102
Chrysanthemums, Pompon ..	149	148	99	31,545	31,308	99
Gladioli ²	108	106	98	6,917	6,593	95
Snappedragons	124	137	110	1,789	1,827	102
POTTED PLANTS						
Chrysanthemum	1,046	1,119	107	17,372	17,770	102
Geraniums	487	546	112	18,372	19,213	105
Poinsettias	1,992	2,048	103	32,935	33,462	102
Lilies	128	139	109	5,601	5,744	103
Hydrangeas	205	201	98	2,926	2,915	100
BEDDING PLANTS						
Flowering and Foliar	1,184	1,412	119	45,415	46,713	103
Vegetables	646	605	94	18,046	18,318	102

Coverage for each crop includes only major producing States. ² Production area in acres.

FEBRUARY MILK PRODUCTION UP

Milk production in North Carolina during February was estimated at 135 million pounds, up 2 percent from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tarheel farms was estimated at 135,000 head, 2,000 more than a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 1,000 pounds was up 10 pounds from February 1980.

The February 1981 average price per head for milk cows for dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,230.

February milk production for the U.S. totaled 10.1 billion pounds, 1 percent above February 1980. Accumulated production for January-February 1981 was 20.8 billion pounds, compared with 20.3 billion pounds a year earlier. Production per cow averaged 928 pounds during February, 2 pounds above last year. Total milk cows averaged 10.9 million head for February, up 1 percent from each of the two preceding years.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION — FEBRUARY

STATE	Milk Cows on Farm ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1980	1981	1980	1981	Pounds		1981 As % of 1980
					1980	1981	
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions		Percent
N. C.	133	135	990	1,000	132	135	102
Md.	124	123	960	980	119	121	102
Va.	171	172	895	890	153	153	100
Ga.	130	130	875	860	114	112	98
Fla.	185	187	960	935	178	175	98
U. S.	10,763	10,771	926	928	9,970	10,093	101

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

TIME VALUE

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID
AT RALEIGH, N. C. 27611

2450
NORTH CAROLINA
CROP & LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 27767
WEST EDENTON STREET
RALEIGH, N. C. 27611
PHONE 919 755-4394

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FARM CASH RECEIPTS OVER \$3 BILLION

Cash receipts from marketings of farm products in North Carolina set a new record high during 1980 and were estimated at \$3.7 billion. This is an increase of 9 percent over the previous record high set in 1979.

Receipts from all crops in N. C. during calendar year 1980 totaled \$2.2 billion, up 10 percent from the record high 1979 receipts.

Marketing of N. C. livestock, dairy and poultry products generated a cash receipts total of \$1.5 billion for 1980. This is a record high and is 7 percent above the 1979 receipts.

(See table, page 6.)

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for March was 224 (1967 = 100). This was 1 point (less than 1 percent) down from February, but 21 points (10.3 percent) above the March 1980 level.

The March "All Crops" index at 228 remained unchanged from the previous month, but was 19 points higher than March 1980.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for March was 217, down 2 points from February, but up 23 points from a year earlier. The meat animals index for March at 217 was down 8 points from February, but up 6 points from March 1980. The poultry index for March at 211 was unchanged from February, but up 34 points from the previous year. The dairy index for March at 234 was down 2 points from the previous month, but up 16 points from March 1980.

N. C. HOG NUMBERS DOWN, INTENTIONS DOWN

The State's inventory of all hogs and pigs on hand March 1, 1981 showed a decrease of 11 percent from a year earlier. The total inventory of 2,200,000 head was made up of 305,000 head kept for breeding purposes and 1,895,000 head of market hogs. These classes were down 18 and up 10 percent respectively from the previous year. The Tar Heel State ranked seventh in hog numbers nationally as of mid-year.

North Carolina producers intend to farrow 120,000 sows during the next 3 months--March-May--17 percent less than during the same period a year ago. June-August 1981 farrowings are expected to total 115,000 head, down 13 percent from the same period last year.

During the past three month period, December 1980-February 1981, the States' producers farrowed an estimated 120,000 sows, a decrease of 20 percent from the comparable period a year earlier. Litters averaged 7.20--up from an average of 7.1 the same period a year earlier. The pig crop totaled 864,000 head, 19 percent below the previous year.

Inventory of hogs and pigs on March 1, 1981 in the 14 Quarterly States is estimated at 50.1 million head, down 9 percent from last year and 1 percent below two years ago.

Breeding inventory, at 7.2 million head, was down 11 percent from 1980. Market hog inventory, at 42.9 million head, was 8 percent below last year.

U. S. hog producers intend to farrow 5.6 million sows during the March-August 1981 period. This is a decrease of 9 percent from the same 1980 period. If these intentions are realized, along with a projected litter rate, a pig crop of 40.5 million would be expected. This would be 9 percent less than the March-August pig crop of 1980.

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 5 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX UP 2 POINTS

The March Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 5 points (1.9 percent) from February to 258 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the decrease since February were lower prices for hogs, cattle, soybeans, wheat, cotton and corn. Higher prices for oranges, onions, potatoes, tomatoes, lettuce and snap beans were partially offsetting. The index was 24 points (10 percent) above a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for March 15 was 302, up 2 points (.7 percent) from mid-February. Price increases for family living items, fuels, fertilizers, agricultural chemicals and farm equipment were partially offset by lower prices for feed and feeder livestock. The index was 2 points (9.4 percent) above a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Mar. 15 1978	Mar. 15 1979	Mar. 15 1980	Feb. 15 1981	Mar. 15 1981
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products.....	187	214	203	225	224
All Crops.....	185	208	209	³ 228	228
Tobacco.....	178	203	213	206	206
Oil Bearing.....	220	242	207	³ 311	301
Grains.....	183	189	185	³ 270	286
Commercial Vegetables.....	199	222	179	254	271
Fruits.....	158	203	248	176	176
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	192	225	194	³ 219	217
Meat Animals.....	225	277	211	³ 225	217
Poultry.....	180	209	177	211	211
Dairy.....	173	195	218	236	234
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products.....	200	246	234	263	258
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	214	244	276	300	302
Parity Ratio ²	93	101	85	88	85

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-March were down compared to mid-February. Corn at \$3.63 per bushel was down 8 cents. Soybeans declined 43 cents to \$7.49 per bushel.

Livestock prices received for March were mixed compared to the February 1980 levels. Hogs at \$38.00 per hundredweight were down \$2.70 per hundredweight from February, but were up \$5.40 per hundredweight from March 1980. Beef cattle prices rose 50 cents per hundredweight from February, but dropped \$7.00 per hundredweight from the previous year. Veal calf prices increased \$2.80

per hundredweight from the previous month. Milk cows at \$1300.00 per head were up \$100 per head from February, and \$140 per head from March 1980.

Mixed dairy feed prices ranged from a change to a \$20.00 per ton decrease depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feeds were mixed compared to the February level. Chick starter and turkey grower remained unchanged. Broiler grower showed a \$1.00 per ton decrease, while laying feed showed a \$5.00 per ton increase. Cottonseed meal prices at \$16.50 per hundredweight, were unchanged from February. Soybean meal prices at \$1.00 per hundredweight, were down \$1.00 from February.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Mar. 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 15 1981	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1981	Mar. 15 1981
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco	Lb.	-	-	-	1.020	1.455 ²	1.273
Corn	Bu.	2.84	3.71	3.63	2.40	3.22	3.16
Oats	Bu.	1.48	-	-	1.34	2.01	2.03
Soybeans	Bu.	6.10	7.92	7.49	5.94	7.50	7.10
Cotton	Lb.	-	-	-	.648	.714	.674
Logs	Cwt.	32.60	40.70	38.00	33.40	41.30	38.10
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	54.80	47.30	47.80	64.30	58.70	57.40
Veal Calves	Cwt.	76.00	62.80	65.60	83.20	70.50	70.50
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,160.00	1,290.00	1,300.00	1,200.00	1,230.00	1,210.00
Com'l. Broilers ...	Lb.	.225	.285	.285	.242	.304 ²	.297
Turkeys	Lb.	.350	.370	.390	.354	.389	.403
Eggs ³	Doz.	.661	.745	.734	.550	.626	.608
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	14.00	15.10	15.00	12.70	14.00 ²	13.90
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	-	3.23	7.88 ²	8.33
Sweet Potatoes ...	Cwt.	5.70	17.90	21.40	10.40 ¹	18.30	20.50
Apples, Com'l.	Lb.	-	.097	-	.166	.128 ²	.126
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	¹ 57.40	¹ 74.00	71.60

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Mar. 15 1980	Feb. 15 1981	Mar. 15 1981	Mar. 15 1980	Feb. 15 1981	Mar. 15 1981
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	165.00	215.00	200.00	164.00	201.00	196.00
18% Protein	169.00	200.00	200.00	177.00	221.00	212.00
20% Protein	176.00	210.00	210.00	179.00	223.00	213.00
32% Protein	220.00	295.00	275.00	233.00	282.00	273.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	199.00	255.00	255.00	202.00	245.00	238.00
Broiler Grower	193.00	250.00	235.00	193.00	238.00	229.00
Laying Feed ¹	177.00	220.00	225.00	174.00	219.00	215.00
Turkey Grower ¹	225.00	305.00	305.00	203.00	255.00	254.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Grain By Products						
Bran	8.90	11.00	12.00	9.03	10.60	10.50
Middlings	8.30	9.90	10.50	8.88	10.20	10.10
Corn Meal	6.90	8.50	8.40	6.67	8.41	8.21
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	14.00	16.50	16.50	12.60	15.60	15.40
Soybean Meal 44% ..	13.00	16.50	15.50	12.60	15.50	15.00

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

N. C. CHICK HATCH DOWN

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 35.3 million broiler-type chicks during February 1981. This represents less than a 1 percent decrease from production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 215,000 was down 58 percent from

February, 1980.

For the U. S. the February 1981 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 344 million was 1 percent less than a year ago. The 326 million eggs in incubators on March 1, 1981 were 58 percent above a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED — FEBRUARY

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980
	Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent	
North Carolina	35,479	35,347	100	510	215	42
South Carolina	3,570	3,116	87	724	581	80
Georgia	50,515	50,465	100	4,353	3,438	79
Florida	9,042	8,969	99	3,492	3,206	92
Delaware	9,704	9,418	97	1	1	-
Maryland	23,275	23,975	103	1	1	-
Virginia	12,083	12,590	104	419	554	132
UNITED STATES	347,930	344,084	99	42,082	35,701	85

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH DOWN 1 PERCENT

The hatch of 16.5 million turkey poults during February 1981 was 1 percent below a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 1 percent from February 1980 but light breed hatch declined 26 percent.

The 25.7 million turkey eggs in incubators on March 1, 1981 were 5 percent below a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were down 3 percent from last year and light breeds were down 30 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 143 thousand, an increase of 26 percent from February 1980. Accumulated testings, July 1980 - February 1981, totaled 2.32 million, a decrease of 6 percent from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testing declined 38 percent from February 1980. The July 1980 - February 1981 testings for light breeds totaled 1.806 thousand, an increase of 15 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators March 1			Poults Hatched During February		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent	
North Atlantic	555	728	131	133	177	133
East North Central	3,252	3,091	95	1,918	1,931	101
West North Central	8,935	8,810	99	5,993	5,702	95
South Atlantic	5,467	5,286	97	3,502	3,869	110
South Central	3,399	2,455	72	2,097	1,806	86
West	5,376	5,363	100	3,020	3,033	100
UNITED STATES	26,984	25,733	95	16,663	16,518	99

LIVESTOCK CASH RECEIPTS FALL

The estimated cash receipts of North Carolina farmers from the sale of meat animals in 1980 totaled \$425 million, a decrease of \$13 million from 1979.

Cattle and calves showed the greatest percentage decrease in cash receipts, falling 18% from 1979. Total cash receipts for 1980 were \$425 million, compared to \$132 million the year before.

Cash receipts for hogs totaled \$317 million, up 6% from \$300 million a year earlier. The price dropped 11% from 1979, a 14% increase in marketings resulted in a net increase in cash receipts over the previous year.

Cash receipts from sheep and lambs dropped 3% for a total of \$150,000.

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME

ITEMS	1979	1980	1980 As % Of 1979
CATTLE AND CALVES:			
Calves born No.	470,000	490,000	104
Shipments No.	5,000	6,000	120
Marketings ² :			
Cattle No.	187,000	185,000	99
Calves No.	175,000	165,000	94
Price per hundredweight:			
Cattle Dols.	57.20	51.40	90
Calves Dols.	82.10	66.70	81
Cash Receipts ¹ Dols.	132,320,000	108,314,000	82
Gross Income ⁵ Dols.	154,741,000	129,795,000	84
PIGS:			
Pigs saved No.	4,045,000	4,057,000	100
Shipments No.	43,000	45,000	105
Marketings ² No.	3,383,000	3,872,000	114
Price per hundredweight Dols.	42.30	37.60	89
Cash Receipts ¹ Dols.	300,290,000	316,834,000	106
Gross Income Dols.	319,166,000	330,934,000	104
SHEEP AND LAMBS:			
Lambs saved No.	6,100	6,400	105
Shipments No.	-	-	-
Marketings ² :			
Sheep No.	500	900	180
Lambs No.	3,200	3,200	100
Price per hundredweight:			
Sheep Dols.	26.80	22.00	82
Lambs Dols.	55.00	54.00	98
Cash Receipts ¹ Dols.	154,000	150,000	97
Gross Income Dols.	182,000	178,000	98
ALL MEAT ANIMALS:			
Cash Receipts ¹ Dols.	432,764,000	425,298,000	98
Gross Income Dols.	474,089,000	460,907,000	97
WOOL:			
Sheep Shorn No.	6,000	6,500	108
Weight per fleece Lbs.	6.8	7.1	104
Wool produced Lbs.	41,000	46,000	112
Price per pound ³ Dols.	.80	.76	95
Value ⁴ Dols.	33,000	35,000	106

¹ Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. ² Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. ³ Monthly price weighted by monthly sales of wool. ⁴ Production multiplied by annual average price. ⁵ Cash receipts plus value of home consumption.

**HOG AND PIGS: Number On Farms March 1, 1981
Sows Farrowing, and Pig Crop, 1980-1981**

ITEM	NORTH CAROLINA			14 MAJOR STATES*		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	Thous. Head		Percent	Thous. Head		Percent
NUMBER ON FARMS MARCH 1:						
All hogs and pigs	2,470	2,200	89	54,805	50,105	91
Kept for breeding	370	305	82	8,085	7,219	89
Market	2,100	1,895	90	46,720	42,886	92
Market Hogs and Pigs						
By Weight Groups:						
Under 60 pounds	965	785	81	18,012	15,985	89
60-119 pounds	473	440	93	11,126	10,454	94
120-179 pounds	378	380	101	10,362	9,561	92
180 pounds and over ...	284	290	102	7,220	6,886	95
SOWS FARROWING:						
December ¹ - February ...	150	120	80	2,740	2,434	89
March - May	145	120	83	3,356	3,023	90
December ¹ - May	295	240	81	6,096	5,457	90
June - August	132	115	87	2,838	2,604	92
September - November ...	-	-	-	2,927	-	-
June - November	-	-	-	5,765	-	-
PIG CROP:						
December ¹ - February ...	1,065	864	81	19,650	17,597	90
March - May	1,066	-	-	24,600	-	-
December ¹ - May	2,131	-	-	44,250	-	-
June - November	-	-	-	41,665	-	-
	Number		Percent	Number		Percent
PIGS PER LITTER:						
December ¹ - February ...	7.10	7.20	101	7.17	7.23	101
March - May	7.35	-	-	7.33	-	-
December ¹ - May	7.23	-	-	7.26	-	-
June - November	-	-	-	7.23	-	-

¹ December preceding year. ² Intentions. * Includes Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Georgia, Kentucky, Texas, Kansas, and North Carolina.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS -- NORTH CAROLINA

YEAR	Livestock, Dairy & Poultry Products	Crops	Total
	Million Dollars		
1973	973.0	1,361.2	2,334.2
1974	917.8	1,657.5	2,575.3
1975	1,000.9	1,637.4	2,638.3
1976	1,068.1	1,758.1	2,826.3
1977	1,052.8	1,570.5	2,623.3
1978	1,298.9	2,021.2	3,320.2
1979	1,423.8	1,973.5	3,397.4
1980	1,498.6	2,181.3	3,674.8

FEBRUARY SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during February was estimated at 54.9 million pounds live weight, down 3 percent from February a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 48.3 million pounds live weight was down 4 percent or 2.1 million pounds from February a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 6.5 million pounds was up 3 percent or 209 thousand pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 941 pounds, down 66 pounds from February last year. The average live weight for calves was 320 pounds, up 8 pounds from last year. Hog average live weight per head at 226 pounds was up 2 pounds from February 1980.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during February totaled 37.9 million pounds, down 14 percent from February 1980.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during February 1981 totaled 119.0 billion pounds, down 1 percent from

February 1980. January - February red meat production at 6.4 billion pounds was 1 percent below last year.

Comparing February 1981 with February 1980: Beef production at 1.72 billion pounds was up 1 percent. Head kill at 2.66 million was unchanged, while average live weight increased 4 pounds to 1,093. Veal production at 30 million pounds increased 7 percent from a year ago. Calf slaughter of 209 thousand head was up 2 percent and average live weight increased 12 pounds to 243. Pork production totaled 1.23 billion pounds, down 4 percent from a year ago. The 7.19 million head killed was down 6 percent while average live weight increased 3 pounds to 242. Preliminary lard production was 88 million pounds, down 6 percent. Lamb and mutton production increased 4 percent to 26 million pounds. Head kill at 440 thousand was up 2 percent, while average live weight remained the same at 116.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	FEBRUARY				JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	6.3	6.9	6,313	6,522	14.3	15.7	14,128	14,826
Hogs	.1	.2	41	62	.2	.5	76	156
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	5	5
Pigs	225.2	213.3	50,398	48,300	475.5	456.1	106,298	104,034
TOTAL	231.6	220.4	56,752	54,884	490.1	472.4	120,507	119,021
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	2.6	2.7	2,882	2,904	5.6	5.7	6,068	6,178
Hogs	.2	.2	47	51	.4	.4	102	109
Sheep & Lambs	.4	.4	50	51	.9	.9	104	109
Pigs	7.6	7.2	1,816	1,737	16.0	15.3	3,861	3,732
TOTAL	10.8	34.8	4,795	4,743	22.9	22.3	10,135	10,128

¹Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes private slaughter.

FEBRUARY EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 237 million eggs during February which represents a 4 percent decrease from February 1980. Production included an estimated 164 million table or commercial type eggs and 73 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.0 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.40 billion eggs during February 1981, 4 percent less than the 5.59 billion produced a year ago.

February 1981 had one less day than the previous year. Production in 1981 included 4.85 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 545 million for hatching eggs. The number of layers averaged 291 million, actually the same as for February a year ago. The 291 million layers consisted of 258 million layers for table eggs and 32.4 million layers for hatchery type eggs. February egg production per 100 layers for the total laying flock was 1,857 compared with 1,921 a year ago.

EGG PRODUCTION — FEBRUARY

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1980	1981	1980 Total	1981		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,075	13,050	246	237	164	73
Virginia	3,961	3,888	74	70	57	13
South Carolina	6,916	6,445	135	120	115	5
Georgia	24,030	23,503	483	444	351	93
Florida	13,332	11,599	253	210	195	15
UNITED STATES	291,101	290,640	5,593	5,396	4,851	545

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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FARM REPORT

 NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

Released: April 15, 1981

P. O. Box 27767 APR 28 1981

6-FR81-8

1 West Edenton Street

USPS 331-110)

Semi-Monthly

Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

1981 PROSPECTIVE ACREAGE

SOYBEANS: N.C. — 2.1 million acres, up 3%;
U.S. — 69.8 million acres, unchanged.

CORN: N.C. — 2.0 million acres, up 3%; U.S.
— 84.0 million acres, unchanged.

CURED TOBACCO: N.C. — 344,000
acres, down 7%; U.S. — 530,500 acres,
down 4%.

CURLEY TOBACCO: N.C. — 10,000 acres,
up 11%; U.S. — 321,100 acres, up 16%.

PEANUTS: N.C. — 181,000 acres, up 7%; U.S.
1.6 million acres, up 4%.

COTTON: N.C. — 70,000 acres, up 8%; U.S. —
14.5 million acres, down 1%.

SWEET POTATOES: N.C. — 39,000 acres,
up 3%; U.S. — 111,000 acres, up 3%.

IRISH POTATOES: N.C. — 13,500 acres, up
2%; U.S. — 80,000 acres, up 6%.

SPRING POTATO PRODUCTION UP

Spring Irish potato production in North Carolina is expected to total 2.2 million cwt. this year. This is 21 percent more than the 1980 crop but 3 percent less than 1979. Expected acreage for harvest at 13,300 is 300 acres above last year. The average yield per acre forecast at 165 cwt. is 25 cwt. more than the average for 1980.

U.S. production of spring potatoes is forecast at 21.1 million cwt., which is 23 percent above the 1980 record low crop but 1 percent below the 1979 crop. Prospective acreage for harvest at 78,400 is 5,800 acres more than the record low a year earlier but the second smallest harvested acreage of record. Yield per acre is expected to average 269 cwt. This is 34 cwt. above the 1980 yield of 235 cwt. and 14 cwt. more than the previous record high set in 1979.

MARCH GENERAL SITUATION

Spring weather conditions were present over much of North Carolina during March. After mid-month, temperatures turned colder and much of the state received snow on the 22nd. Precipitation during the month was generally light and most occurred as snowfall. Mt. Mitchell received about 24 inches of snow while other areas recorded a trace to nearly two inches. The remainder of the month was seasonally mild.

Soil moisture supplies remained below adequate throughout the entire month. Supplies improved somewhat near the end of the month and were rated 1 percent very short, 55 percent short, and 44 percent adequate, statewide.

Tar Heel farmers had ample opportunity to push ahead with spring plowing and planting during March. Planting of Irish Potatoes advanced to over 82 percent completed during the month which is well ahead of last year's progress of 25 percent.

The condition of small grain (wheat, oats, barley and rye) crops improved slightly during March and is generally rated fair to mostly good. Pasture conditions improved slightly and are rated mostly fair to good. Tobacco plants are up and growing well in spite of the low soil moisture. Transplanting should begin on usual schedule.

Some farmers were engaged in other activities during March such as cultivating Christmas trees in the Mountain Region, starting corn planting in eastern areas, planting spring cabbage and tomatoes, applying lime and caring for tobacco plant beds, pruning fruit trees, tending to livestock and poultry, machinery repair, and planting gardens.

PLANTED ACRES OF CROPS, NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES ¹			
	1979	1980	1981 Intentions ²	1981 As Percent Of 1980	1979	1980	1981 Intentions	1981 As Percent Of 1980
	Thousands				Thousands			
Corn, All	1,850	1,900	1,950	103	81,393	84,106	83,977	100
Oats ³	180	160	165	103	13,957	13,360	13,513	101
Barley ³	73	69	79	114	8,110	8,283	9,085	110
Winter Wheat ³	235	325	⁴ 440	135	51,787	57,425	⁴ 63,939	111
Rye ³	145	140	⁴ 145	104	2,921	2,527	⁴ 2,607	103
Sorghum, All	112	103	90	87	15,277	15,894	15,729	99
Soybeans	2,000	2,030	2,100	103	71,632	70,087	69,817	100
Peanuts	168	169	181	107	1,545.9	1,542.3	1,608.8	104
Cotton, All ⁵	46	65	70	108	13,977.5	14,558.3	14,483.8	100
Tobacco: Type 11 ⁶	129.0	139.0	140.0	101	181.0	190.0	195.0	103
Type 12 ⁶	162.0	185.0	162.0	88	162.0	185.0	162.0	88
Type 13 ⁶	39.0	46.0	42.0	91	96.0	111.0	109.0	98
All Flue-Cured ⁶	330.0	370.0	344.0	93	502.8	551.8	530.5	96
Burley ⁶	7.8	9.0	10.0	111	238.1	277.7	321.1	116
All Tobacco ⁶	337.8	379.0	354.0	93	677.1	763.7	787.1	103
Hay, All ⁶	378	382	385	101	61,666	59,437	61,051	103
Irish Potatoes, Spring	13.8	13.2	13.5	102	88.8	75.7	80.0	106
Sweet Potatoes	41.0	38.0	39.0	103	117.9	108.4	111.1	103

¹ Data does not include Alaska and Hawaii. ² As of January 1, 1981 except tobacco based on March 1, 1981. ³ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. ⁴ Estimates made in December 1980. ⁵ Includes Upland and American-Pima. ⁶ Data for tobacco and hay represent harvested acres.

SPRING IRISH POTATOES — Acreage, Yield and Production

STATE	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Cwt</i>			<i>1,000 Cwt</i>		
PRING									
Ala.	7.3	6.0	4.0	140	105	150	1,022	630	600
Ariz.	6.2	4.4	5.2	210	290	280	1,302	1,276	1,456
Calif.	28.0	22.5	26.4	395	390	400	11,060	8,775	10,560
Fla. - Hastings	18.5	18.0	21.0	230	195	240	4,255	3,510	5,040
- Other	.9	.8	1.0	180	170	185	162	136	185
La.	2.0	1.7	1.5	75	70	80	150	119	120
N.C.	13.7	13.0	13.3	165	140	165	2,261	1,820	2,195
Tex.	7.1	6.2	6.0	160	130	150	1,136	806	900
TOTAL	83.7	72.6	78.4	255	235	269	21,348	17,072	21,056

PLANTED AREA OF FRESH MARKET VEGETABLES, APRIL 1

CROP	Usual Harvesting Period	AREA PLANTED			1981 Area Planted As Percent of 1980
		1979	1980	Indi- cated 1981	
		<i>Acres</i>			<i>Percent</i>
NORTH CAROLINA					
Snap Beans	May-June	2,900	3,000	2,300	77
Cabbage	May-June	3,200	2,800	3,100	111
Cucumbers	June-July	3,900	3,800	3,600	95
MAJOR STATES					
Snap Beans	April-July	26,000	27,750	25,800	93
Cabbage	April-June	16,500	16,650	15,850	95
Cucumbers	April-July	20,400	21,200	19,600	92

PEANUTS

STATE	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>				<i>Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	
ALA	211.0	209.0	210.0	200.0	2,785	1,325	584,850	265,000
GA	64.0	65.0	55.0	55.0	3,270	2,600	179,850	143,000
CA	530.0	530.0	527.0	514.0	3,235	1,935	1,704,845	994,590
MISS	7.7	7.5	7.5	6.0	1,650	1,250	12,375	7,500
MEX	9.2	8.9	9.2	8.8	2,750	2,540	25,300	22,352
NC	168.0	169.0	166.0	166.0	2,280	1,755	378,480	291,330
OKLA	123.0	123.0	120.0	105.0	2,200	1,335	264,000	140,175
SD	15.0	15.0	15.0	13.0	2,150	1,100	32,250	14,300
TX	315.0	290.0	309.0	230.0	1,725	1,275	533,025	293,250
VA	103.0	104.0	101.0	101.0	2,510	1,350	253,510	136,350
US	1,545.9	1,521.4	1,519.7	1,398.8	2,611	1,650	3,968,485	2,307,847

PEANUT PRODUCTION DOWN DRASTICALLY

The drought stricken 1980 U.S. peanut crop totaled only 2.31 billion pounds, down 42 percent from the 1979 crop and the smallest peanut crop since 1964. Planted area covered

1.52 million acres of which 1.40 million were harvested. Yield per acre, at 1650 pounds, fell to its lowest level since 1964.

MARCH MILK PRODUCTION UP

Milk Production in North Carolina during March was estimated at 145 million pounds, up 2 percent from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tarheel farms was estimated at 134,000 head, 1,000 more than a

year ago. The average milk production per cow at 1,080 pounds was up 10 pounds from March 1980. The March 1981 average price per pound for milk cows for dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,300.

MILK PRODUCTION — MARCH

STATE	Milk Cows ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1980	1981	1980	1981	Pounds		1980 As % 1979
					1980	1981	
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions		Percent
N. Carolina	133	134	1,070	1,080	142	145	102
Maryland	123	123	1,050	1,100	129	135	105
Virginia	170	172	975	985	166	169	102
Georgia	130	130	935	955	122	124	102
Florida	185	187	1,040	1,065	192	199	104
United States	10,772	10,862	1,016	1,052	10,946	11,426	104

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Groh
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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RALEIGH, N. C. 27611
919 755-4394

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NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

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R81-11

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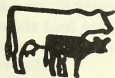
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NORTH CAROLINA FARM LABOR
FORCE SOARS

The number of workers on farms in North Carolina during the week of April 12-18, 1981, is estimated at 198,000 workers. This is up 53% from the same quarter last year, reflecting this season's dry weather which has advanced planting operations this year. The number of farm operators and unpaid family members working on farms increased from 92,000 in April 1980 to 111,000 and the number of all farm workers increased 135% to 87,000.

Total employment on United States farms during the survey week of April 12-18, 1981, is estimated at 3.66 million workers, 6 percent more than April 1980. Farm operators working one hour or more and unpaid family members working 15 hours or more totaled 4 million. Hired workers numbered 1.3 million compared to 1.2 million last year.

U.S. farm wage rates for all methods of payment converted to an hourly rate averaged \$3.92 during the week of April 12-18, 1981, an increase of 31 cents from the average of \$3.61 an hour paid a year ago. Hourly workers receiving only cash wages averaged \$3.91 compared with \$3.60 a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$3.78, up 23 cents from \$3.55 per hour a year ago. Livestock workers received an average of \$3.49 compared with \$3.6 a year earlier. North Carolina wage rates registered similar increases in nearly all categories.



PRICES RECEIVED INDEX MIXED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for May was 232 (1967 = 100). This was 7 points (3.1 percent) up from April, and 34 points (17.2 percent) up from the May 1980 level.

The May "All Crops" index at 242 was 12 points (5.2 percent) up from April and 34 points (16.4 percent) up from the May 1980 level.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for May was 214, down 2 points from April, but up 34 points from a year earlier. The meat animals index for May at 226 remained unchanged from the previous month, but was up 40 points from May 1980. The poultry index for May at 204 was down 3 points from April, but up 38 points from the previous year. The dairy index for May at 228 remained unchanged from the previous month, but was up 17 points from May 1980.

(See Table, Page 2)

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(See Farmers 900 Newsline, Page 5)

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT PRICES PAID INDEX UNCHANGED

The May Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 1 point (.4 percent) from April to 260 percent of its January-December 1967 average. Contributing most to the decrease since April were lower prices for eggs, soybeans, cattle, wheat, tomatoes, potatoes and corn. Higher prices for oranges, hogs, lettuce, broilers, and hay were partially offsetting. The index was 32 points (14 percent) above a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, and Farm Wage Rates for mid-May was unchanged from April. Price increases for feed, fertilizer, agricultural chemicals and family living items were offset by lower placement livestock and gasoline prices. The May index was 28 points (10 percent) above a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	May 15 1978	May 15 1979	May 15 1980	Apr. 15 1981	May 15 1981
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products.....	193	214	198	³ 225	222
All Crops	189	209	208	230	242
Tobacco	178	203	213	206	221
Oil Bearing	230	240	205	308	305
Grains	200	203	187	271	265
Commercial Vegetables	227	218	181	289	259
Fruits.....	158	221	248	176	178
Livestock and Livestock Products	200	221	180	³ 216	214
Meat Animals	237	276	186	226	216
Poultry	189	202	166	207	204
Dairy	174	194	211	228	228
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products.....	215	246	228	261	260
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	212	220	224	275	275
Parity Ratio ²	98	99	83	¹ 86	86

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in May were down compared to April. Corn at \$3.68 per bushel was down 2 cents. Oats at \$2.50 per bushel were down 33 cents. Soybeans at \$7.66 per bushel were down 13 cents.

Livestock prices received for May were mixed compared to the April 1981 levels. Hogs at \$41.00 per hundredweight were up \$1.90 per hundredweight from April, and \$12.40 per hundredweight from May 1980. Beef cattle prices dropped \$3.80 per hundredweight from April, and 80 cents per hundredweight from the previous year. Veal calf prices dropped \$3.90 per hundredweight from April 1981. Milk cows at \$1330.00 per head

were up \$30.00 per head from April and \$90 per head from May 1980.

Mixed dairy feed prices ranged from \$200.00 per ton to \$280.00 per ton depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feed prices were mixed compared to the April 1981 levels. Chick starter showed a \$10.00 per ton increase. Broiler grower showed a \$5.00 per ton increase, while laying feed showed a \$5.00 per ton decrease. Turkey grower remained unchanged.

Cottonseed meal prices at \$17.00 per hundredweight, were up 50 cents per hundredweight from April. Soybean meal prices at \$16.00 per hundredweight, were unchanged from April.

N. C. CHICK HATCH DOWN

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 39.8 million broiler-type chicks during April 1981. This represents less than a 4 percent increase from production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 50,000 was down 24 percent from April, 1980.

For the U. S. the April 1981 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 388 million was 4 percent greater than a year ago. The 327 million eggs in incubators on May 1, 1981 were also 4 percent above a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED -- APRIL

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Carolina	38,396	39,787	104	725	550	76
South Carolina	3,760	3,942	105	801	1,048	131
Georgia	54,323	56,898	105	5,039	3,753	74
Florida	9,794	10,043	103	3,335	3,575	107
Delaware	10,736	10,803	101	1	1	-
Maryland	25,049	27,131	108	1	1	-
Virginia	13,399	14,265	106	674	647	96
UNITED STATES	373,901	387,903	104	47,758	46,615	98

Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH DOWN 3 PERCENT

The hatch of 20.5 million turkey poults during April 1981 was 3 percent below last year. The hatch of heavy breeds was down 1 percent from April 1980 and light breed hatch was down 29 percent.

The 28.9 million turkey eggs in incubators on May 1, 1981 increased 2 percent from a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were up 4 percent from last year but light breeds were down 29 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 174 thousand, an increase of 45 percent from April 1980. Accumulated testings, July 1980 - April 1981, totaled 2.68 million, 1 percent below the comparable period a year earlier. Light breed testings declined 11 percent from April 1980. The July 1980 - April 1981 testings for light breeds totaled 162 thousand, up 12 percent from the comparable period a year ago.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators May 1			Poults Hatched During April		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Atlantic	793	810	102	487	520	107
East North Central	3,395	3,385	100	2,648	2,348	89
West North Central	10,774	10,421	97	7,678	7,357	96
South Atlantic	5,221	5,748	110	4,136	4,327	105
South Central	2,821	2,899	103	2,047	1,950	95
West	5,300	5,676	107	4,180	4,023	96
UNITED STATES	28,304	28,939	102	21,176	20,525	97

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		May 1980	Apr. 1981	May 15 1981	May 1980	Apr. 1981	May 15 1981
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco.....	Lb.	-	-	-	1.395	1.720	² 1.6
Corn.....	Bu.	2.88	3.70	3.68	2.42	3.24	3.2
Oats.....	Bu.	1.36	2.83	2.50	1.43	2.05	2.0
Soybeans.....	Bu.	6.01	7.79	7.66	5.76	7.60	7.2
Hogs.....	Cwt.	28.60	39.10	41.00	28.60	39.00	40.4
Beef Cattle.....	Cwt.	48.90	51.90	48.10	60.70	60.30	59.6
Veal Calves.....	Cwt.	66.00	63.90	60.00	75.40	70.70	69.0
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	1,190.00	1,300.00	1,330.00	1,180.00	1,200.00	1,210.0
Com'l. Broilers...	Lb.	.215	.265	.270	.241	.268	² .2
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.310	.380	.380	¹ .319	¹ .384	¹ .3
Eggs ¹	Doz.	.618	.781	.730	¹ .473	¹ .644	¹ .5
Milk, Whlse.....	Cwt.	13.50	14.60	14.60	12.60	13.60	² 13.5
Sweet Potatoes...	Cwt.	5.70	24.90	26.40	11.20	¹ 23.80	25.5
Hay, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	¹ 69.10	¹ 72.70	77.6

¹ Mid month. ² Entire month.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	May 15 1980	Apr. 15 1981	May 15 1981	May 15 1980	Apr. 15 1981	May 15 1981
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	157.00	194.00	220.00	165.00	197.00	200.0
18% Protein	158.00	196.00	200.00	174.00	211.00	213.0
20% Protein	164.00	210.00	215.00	176.00	216.00	219.0
32% Protein	220.00	270.00	280.00	228.00	281.00	286.0
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	194.00	280.00	290.00	196.00	242.00	247.0
Broiler Grower	183.00	260.00	265.00	189.00	234.00	235.0
Laying Feed ¹	168.00	245.00	240.00	176.00	215.00	217.0
Turkey Grower ¹	210.00	305.00	305.00	204.00	254.00	255.0
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>						
Grain By Products						
Bran	10.00	11.00	11.50	9.16	10.50	10.5
Middlings	8.80	10.00	9.90	8.99	10.00	10.2
Corn Meal	7.20	8.20	8.40	6.71	8.50	8.5
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	14.00	16.50	17.00	12.30	15.30	15.2
Soybean Meal 44% ..	12.50	16.00	16.00	12.30	15.20	15.4

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

APRIL EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 259 million eggs during April which represents a 4 percent decrease from April 1980. Production included an estimated 186 million table or commercial type eggs and 76 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 12.9 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.72 billion eggs during April 1981, virtually the

same as a year earlier. Production included about 5.13 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 594 million for hatching eggs. The total number of layers for April averaged 284 million, compared with 282 million a year earlier. The 284 million layers consisted of 252 million layers for table eggs and 32.0 million layers for hatchery type eggs. April egg production per 100 layers for the total laying flock was 2,018 compared with 2,023 a year ago.

EGG PRODUCTION -- APRIL

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1980	1981	1980 Total	1981		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,200	12,900	269	259	183	76
Virginia	3,962	3,972	78	77	63	14
South Carolina	6,565	6,203	132	127	122	5
Georgia	22,167	22,306	447	459	357	102
Florida	12,667	11,923	245	246	229	17
UNITED STATES	282,435	283,579	5,715	5,722	5,128	594

FARMERS' 900 NEWSLINE

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Coming up on the NEWSLINE...

June 9	- Crops & Weather	July 7	- Crops & Weather
June 10	- U.S. Crop Prospects	July 8	- Livestock Situation
June 11	- World Crop Prospects	July 9	- Farm Real Estate
June 12, 13, 14	- Milk Production	July 10, 11, 12,	- U.S. Crop Prospects
June 15	- Cattle on Feed	July 13	- World Crop Prospects
June 16	- Cattle on Feed Analysis	July 14	- Crops & Weather
June 17	- Tobacco Situation	July 15	- Farm News Special
June 18	- Red Meat Production	July 16	- Soybean Situation
June 19, 20, 21	- World Agriculture Update	July 17, 18, 19	- Milk Production
June 22	- Grain Stocks / Hogs & Pigs	July 20	- Cattle on Feed
June 23	- Grain Stocks Analysis	July 21	- Cattle on Feed Analysis
June 24	- Hogs & Pigs Analysis	July 22	- Wheat Situation
June 25	- Peanut Stocks	July 23	- Red Meat Production
June 26, 27, 28	- Farm News Special	July 24, 25, 26	- Farm News Special
June 29	- 1981 Planted Acreage	July 27	- Cattle Inventory
June 30	- Farmers' Prices	July 28	- Cattle Inventory Analysis
July 1	- Agricultural Outlook	July 29	- Crops & Weather
July 2, 3, 4, 5	- Fruit Situation	July 30	- Vegetable Situation
July 6	- Farm News Special	July 31, Aug. 1, 2	- Farmers' Prices

In some areas it might be necessary to dial 1-900-976-0404. Features are subject to change. Send comments to: Farmers' Newline, Room 2918, USDA, Washington, DC 20250.

APRIL SLAUGHTER DOWN

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during April was estimated at 61.8 million pounds live weight, down 2 percent from April a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 54.3 million pounds live weight was down 4 percent or 2.5 million pounds from April a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 7.4 million pounds was up 22 percent or 1.3 million pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 968 pounds, down 24 pounds from April last year. The average live weight for calves was 353 pounds, up 7 pounds from last year. Hog average live weight per head at 227 pounds was up 2 pounds from April 1980.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during April totaled 42.4 million pounds, down 4 percent from April 1980.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during April 1981 totaled 3.30 billion pounds, down 1 percent from April 1980. January - April red meat production at

13.1 billion pounds was 2 percent above year.

Comparing April 1981 with April 1980: production at 1.81 billion pounds was up 1 percent. Head kill at 2.81 million was up 1 percent, and average live weight increased 10 pounds to 1,088. Veal production at 32 million pounds increased 7 percent from a year earlier. Calf slaughter of 212 thousand head was up 1 percent and average live weight increased 10 pounds to 252. Pork production at 1.42 billion pounds, was down 6 percent from a year earlier. The 8.32 million head killed was down 6 percent while average live weight was unchanged at 241. Preliminary lard production at 1.1 million pounds, was down 6 percent in April, 1980. Lamb and mutton production increased 4 percent to 29 million pounds. Head kill at 537 thousand was up 11 percent; veal average live weight declined 5 pounds to 353 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	APRIL				JANUARY THROUGH APRIL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	6.2	7.7	6,105	7,433	26.4	31.3	26,116	29,841
Calves	.2	.3	59	93	.6	1.1	172	311
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.1	.1	10	10
Hogs	252.3	239.2	56,806	54,271	953.7	935.0	214,000	212,311
TOTAL	258.7	247.2	62,970	61,797	980.8	967.5	240,298	242,411
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	2.7	2.8	2,927	3,054	10.9	11.4	11,779	12,441
Calves	.2	.2	49	53	.9	.9	202	221
Sheep & Lambs	.5	.5	55	58	1.9	2.0	216	221
Hogs	8.9	8.3	2,138	2,010	33.1	32.0	7,956	7,711
TOTAL	12.3	11.8	5,169	5,175	46.8	46.3	20,153	20,611

¹ Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes abattoir slaughter.

FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES: Average Value Per Acre Of Land And Buildings, 1977-81

STATE	Feb. 1 1977	Feb. 1 1978	Feb. 1 1979	Feb. 1 1980	Feb. 1 1981 ¹
<i>Dollars</i>					
PPALACHIAN					
Virginia	701	774	931	1,015	1,087
West Virginia	442	478	592	651	697
ORTH CAROLINA	762	835	1,015	1,135	1,237
Kentucky	619	714	862	956	995
Tennessee	618	735	863	957	1,024
OUTHEAST					
South Carolina	613	675	774	835	885
Georgia	577	679	779	872	915
Florida	859	977	1,143	1350	1,513
Alabama	479	530	637	790	932
8 STATES	475	533	628	720	790

Preliminary.

FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES CLIMB AT SLOWER RATE

U.S. farmland values increased an average 0.3 percent during the year ending February 1981, well below the 15-percent increase of a year ago, and less than the 11-percent rise in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) over the same period. Since land prices increased more slowly than the CPI, the real value of farmland declined. The last such decline occurred in the year ending March 1, 1971.

The national average value of farm real estate is now \$790 per acre. However, farmland is worth an average of almost \$3,000 an acre in New Jersey, and the average exceeds \$2,000 in four other states.

The average value in North Carolina is \$1,237 per acre, a 9 percent increase over February 1, 1980.

WORKERS ON FARMS, APRIL 12-18, 1981 WITH COMPARISONS

STATE AND REGION	April 6-12, 1980 ¹			Jan. 11-17, 1981 ¹			April 12-18, 1981		
	Total	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired	Total	Family	Hired
	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Thousands</i>		
Alabama	67	37	30	69	53	16	91	59	32
Florida	117	27	90	111	30	81	110	34	76
Georgia	70	41	29	57	39	18	112	56	56
Kentucky	90	68	22	76	56	20	103	78	25
Mississippi	67	30	37	51	33	18	52	21	31
ORTH CAROLINA	129	92	37	78	65	13	198	111	87
South Carolina	48	26	22	43	27	16	56	32	24
Tennessee	95	70	25	82	64	18	85	68	17
REGION IV	683	391	292	567	367	200	807	459	348
UNITED STATES	3441.4	2255.0	1186.4	2997.5	2068.9	928.6	3662.5	2402.9	1259.6

Revised

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

Dan C. Tucker
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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NORTH CAROLINA
CROP & LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 27767
RALEIGH, N. C. 27611
PHONE 919 755-4394
4071

FARM REPORT



NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

Released: June 15, 1981

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FR81-12

1 West Edenton Street

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Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

N.C. PEACH PRODUCTION DOWN

The 1981 North Carolina peach crop is forecast at 40 million pounds based on June 1 conditions. This forecast is down 11% from the previous year and 20% below the 1979 crop. Condition of peaches is reported to be mostly good. Harvest of early peach varieties is well underway.

For the 9-southern states, the production forecast is expected to total 666.5 million pounds, up 13% from the previous year and 5% above 1979.

Nationally, peach production is forecast at 390 billion pounds, down 6% from last season and 2% below the 1979 harvest. The California clingstone peach crop is expected to total 1.34 billion pounds, 10% below last year and 4% less than 1979.



MAY GENERAL SITUATION

Temperatures during early May were a little below normal but advanced to a few degrees above normal by the end of the month. Precipitation was quite spotty and mostly light during early May. Scattered showers and thunderstorms became more frequent around mid-month to ease the crop moisture deficit over all of the state. Rainfall later in the month brought relief to the drought conditions. Many farmers were active transplanting tobacco, planting corn, peanuts, cotton, soybeans, and cutting hay. Average rainfall was beneficial to small grains, pastures, and truck crops.

The planting of field crops progressed ahead of normal in early May and remained on schedule by June 1. Soil moisture improved significantly during May and benefitted all planted crops. On May 31, soil moisture supplies were rated 1 percent very short, 30 percent short, 58 percent adequate, and 11 percent surplus.

(Cont'd. on page 2)

PEACHES: Production, By States

STATE	POUNDS			48 LB. EQUIVALENT		
	Total ¹		Indicated 1981	Total		Indicated 1981
	1979	1980		1979	1980	
	Millions			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	50.0	45.0	40.0	1,042	938	833
Alabama.....	20.0	14.0	20.0	417	292	417
Arkansas	36.0	28.0	40.0	750	583	833
Georgia	135.0	120.0	135.0	2,813	2,500	2,813
Louisiana ²	7.0	4.0	7.0	146	83	146
Mississippi ²	3.0	2.5	5.5	63	52	115
Oklahoma ²	11.0	8.0	9.0	229	167	188
outh Carolina	350.0	355.0	380.0	7,292	7,396	7,917
exas.....	23.0	12.5	30.0	479	260	625
STATES	635.0	589.0	666.5	13,231	12,271	13,887

Includes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): United States, excluding Calif. clingstone peaches. 1979-14.5, 1980-0.5. ² Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

GENERAL (Cont'd. from page 1)

Flue-cured tobacco transplanting was completed ahead of normal schedule during mid-May and the condition of field tobacco is rated mostly good. There are no reports of disease in field tobacco to date. The burley tobacco crop is 77 percent transplanted as of June 7.

Corn planting was completed on schedule and by June 7 the condition of the crop was rated mostly good, statewide. Farmers are currently applying nitrogen and cultivating. Cotton and peanut acreage were planted on schedule and these crops are in mostly good condition. Soybean planting at 62 percent complete is running slightly behind normal schedule. Sorghum grain planting at 81 percent complete is progressing ahead of average schedule.

Sweet potato transplanting at 70 percent complete is ahead of last year's slow rate but on schedule with the average rate of 71 percent. The condition of Irish potatoes continued to improve during the month and is currently rated mostly good, with harvest underway in the commercial growing areas. Fruit and vegetable crops are in mostly good shape. Cabbage harvest is active. Harvest of some early varieties of peaches is continuing. Harvest of blueberries and spring snap beans is gaining momentum.

LARGER IRISH POTATO CROP

Spring Irish potato production in North Carolina is forecast at 2,062,000 cwt., up 13% from last season. Yield per acre is estimated at

155 cwt., up 11% from the 1980 crop. Estimate of acres for harvest at 13,300 is up 2% from 1980.

U.S. spring Irish potato production is forecast at 20.8 million cwt., up 1% from May 1980. It is 22% above last year's record low production.

BLUEBERRIES UP 5 PERCENT

Growers in North Carolina expect to harvest 6.30 million pounds of blueberries this year, 5 percent more than the 1980 crop but percent less than in 1979. Dry weather scattered frost in April reduced crop prospects. Harvest got underway the last week of May and will be in full swing during June. Berry quality is reported good. The first forecast for other States estimating blueberry production (Maine, Michigan, New Jersey, Oregon, and Washington) will be published in the U.S. Production Report released July 10, 1981.

U.S. WHEAT CROP RECORD HIGH

Production of winter wheat in the U.S. is forecast at a record high 2.01 billion bushels based on June 1 conditions. This is 6 percent greater than last year's crop of 1.89 billion bushels but 3 percent less than last month's forecast. A record high acreage for harvest in 1981 and the third highest yield of record resulted in the record production forecast. Farmers are expected to harvest 56.8 million acres for grain this season, 10 percent more than last year. Area for harvest is down 12 million acres from the estimate of a month earlier. Yield is forecast at 35.5 bushels per harvested acre, compared with 36.8 bushels last year and 36.0 bushels forecast last month.

SPRING IRISH POTATOES: Acres, Yield and Production

STATE	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1979	1980	Indicated June 1, 1981	1979	1980	Indicated June 1, 1981	1979	1980	Indicated June 1, 1981
	Thousands			Hundredweight			Thousand Hundredweight		
NORTH CAROLINA	13.7	13.0	13.3	165	140	155	2,261	1,820	2,062
Alabama.....	7.3	6.0	4.0	140	105	180	1,022	630	720
Arizona.....	6.2	4.4	5.2	210	290	280	1,302	1,276	1,456
California.....	28.0	22.5	26.4	395	390	390	11,060	8,775	10,296
Fla.-Hastings.....	18.5	18.0	21.0	230	195	240	4,255	3,510	5,040
Other.....	.9	.8	1.0	180	170	210	162	136	210
Louisiana.....	2.0	1.7	1.5	75	70	85	150	119	123
Texas.....	7.1	6.2	6.0	160	130	140	1,136	806	840
TOTAL.....	83.7	72.6	78.4	255	235	265	21,348	17,072	20,712

N.C. LEADING YAM STATE

North Carolina continued to be the top producer of sweet potatoes in 1980. An estimated production of 4.3 million cwt. was harvested from 37,000 acres. This is a little over

one-third of the entire U.S. production. North Carolina production was down 11% from 1979. Reduced acreage and drought were responsible for the decrease.

SWEET POTATOES: Acreage, Yield and Production, 1979-80, Revised

STATE	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	<i>Thousand Acres</i>				<i>Cwt.</i>		<i>Thous. Cwt.</i>	
N. C.	41.0	38.0	40.0	37.0	120	115	4,800	4,255
Ala.	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.3	110	100	627	530
Ark.	.7	.7	.7	.6	75	60	53	36
Calif.	9.6	8.4	9.6	8.4	170	180	1,632	1,512
Ga.	6.0	5.5	5.5	4.5	115	100	633	450
Idaho	28.0	26.0	27.0	25.0	95	85	2,565	2,125
Ill.	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	155	150	217	195
Ind.	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.6	95	90	447	414
Iowa	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.4	115	115	311	276
Kent.	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.5	110	95	341	238
Mich.	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	105	80	210	160
Miss.	8.5	8.0	7.9	6.5	130	80	1,027	520
Mo.	4.0	2.2	3.9	2.1	130	115	507	242
U. S.	117.9	107.8	114.2	102.2	117	107	13,370	10,953

MAY MILK PRODUCTION
UNCHANGED

Milk production in North Carolina during May was estimated at 145 million pounds, unchanged from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tar Heel farms was estimated at 134,000 head, 3,000 more than a year ago. The average milk pro-

duction per cow at 1,080 pounds was down 30 pounds from May 1980.

The May 1981 average price per head for milk cows for dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,330.

MILK PRODUCTION — MAY

STATE	Milk Cows ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1980	1981	1980	1981	Pounds		1981 As % of 1980
					1980	1981	
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Millions</i>		<i>Percent</i>
N. Carolina	131	134	1,110	1,080	145	145	100
Maryland	123	123	1,115	1,150	137	141	103
Virginia	171	172	1,030	1,025	176	176	100
Georgia	130	130	905	940	118	122	103
Florida	187	187	965	1,000	180	187	104
United States	10,792	10,862	1,081	1,111	11,664	12,064	103

N.C. VEGETABLES: Acres, Yield, Production & Value, 1979-80, Revised

CROPS	Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production		Value Of Production ¹	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Acres		Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.		1,000 Dollars	
FRESH MARKET								
Snap Beans: All ..	6,300	6,800	30	29	187	200	5,401	4,838
Spring	2,400	2,600	25	22	60	57	1,668	1,338
Summer	3,500	3,600	33	36	116	130	3,167	3,118
Fall	400	600	28	22	11	13	296	302
Cabbage: All	7,200	6,500	162	145	1,169	945	5,670	7,800
Spring	2,300	2,000	105	105	242	210	1,234	1,700
Summer	2,900	2,600	230	195	667	507	3,035	3,700
Fall	2,000	1,900	130	120	260	228	1,401	2,300
Sweet Corn	5,200	4,600	49	56	255	258	2,550	2,300
Cucumbers	7,900	7,600	62	61	487	463	4,122	3,700
Green Peppers....	7,000	6,700	37	41	259	275	3,911	3,600
Strawberries	2,100	2,100	25	29	53	61	2,279	2,500
Tomatoes	1,700	1,800	140	150	238	270	4,546	5,500
Watermelons	7,400	8,000	56	75	414	600	1,656	2,500
	Acres		Ton		1,000 Tons		1,000 Dollars	
PROCESSING								
Cucumbers	28,500	25,800	2.81	3.43	80,090	88,490	12,494	15,500
Snap Beans	4,000	2,800	2.08	1.61	8,320	4,510	1,340	1,000

¹ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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H. N. C. 27611
919 755-4394

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FARM REPORT**NORTH CAROLINA**
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

Released: July 14, 1981

FR81-13

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Semi-Monthly

P. O. Box 27767 JUL 21 1981

1 West Edenton Street

Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

**N. C. HOG NUMBERS DOWN,
INTENTIONS DOWN**

The State's inventory of all hogs and pigs on June 1, 1981 showed a loss of 10 percent from a year earlier. The total inventory of 1,500,000 head was made up of 290,000 head not for breeding purposes and 1,860,000 head market hogs. These classes were down 18 and 10 percent respectively from the previous year. The Tar Heel State ranked seventh in hog numbers nationally as of mid-year.

North Carolina producers intend to farrow 600,000 sows during the next 3 months--June-August--13 percent less than during the same period a year ago. September-November 1981 farrowings are expected to total 105,000 head, 10 percent below the same period last year.

During the past three month period, March-May 1981, the States' producers farrowed an estimated 120,000 sows, a decrease of 17 percent from the comparable period a year earlier. Litters averaged 7.70--up from an average of 7.5 the same period a year earlier. There was a 10 percent decrease in the pig crop for this quarter.

Inventory of hogs and pigs on June 1, 1981 in the U. S. is estimated at 59.7 million head, down 8 percent from both last year and 1979. Breeding inventory, at 8.4 million head, was down 12 percent from 1980. Market hog inventory, at 51.4 million head, was 8 percent below last year.

U. S. hog producers intend to farrow 6.05 million sows during the June-November 1981 period. This is a decrease of 11 percent from the same 1980 period. If these intentions are realized, along with a projected litter rate, a pig crop of 43.5 million would be expected. This would be 12 percent less than the June-November pig crop of 1980.

The December 1980-May 1981 pig crop was 47.6 million head, 9 percent less than last year. Slightly more than 6.4 million sows farrowed during this 6 months period--11 percent less than a year earlier. Pigs saved per litter at 7.39 were above the 1980 level of 7.23.

**CORN AGREAGE UP,
TOBACCO AND SOYBEANS DOWN**

North Carolina farmers planted more corn acreage in 1981 than a year earlier according to the North Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Peanut and cotton plantings are also larger than last year but tobacco acreage is down and soybean plantings are expected to be smaller than 1980. These findings are based on surveys conducted in early June.

Corn planted for all purposes is estimated at 2,000,000 acres, up 5% from last year. Corn for grain is expected to be harvested from 1,830,000 acres, up 6% from 1980.

Flue-cured tobacco is expected to be harvested from 348,000 acres, 6% less than a year earlier. Burley tobacco is estimated at 9,800 acres, 11% more than last season.

Soybean plantings in the State are expected to total 1,920,000 acres, 5% less than the record high of 2,030,000 acres planted in 1980.

Peanut plantings are estimated at 172,000 acres, 2% more than a year earlier.

Cotton acreage for 1981 is estimated at 79,000 acres, 20% more than last year.

Sorghum acreage planted for all purposes is estimated at 110,000 acres, 7% more than 1980.

Sweet Potato acreage is placed at 40,000 acres, up 5% from last season.

Acreage to be harvested for hay is estimated at 384,000 acres, 1% more than the acreage harvested in 1980.

HOGS AND PIGS — JUNE 1, 1981 REPORT: Number on Farms, Sows Farrowing, and Pig Crop, 1980-1981

ITEM	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
NUMBER ON FARMS JUNE 1:						
All Hogs and Pigs	2,400	2,150	90	65,255	59,740	92
Kept for breeding	355	290	82	9,481	8,355	88
Market	2,045	1,860	91	55,774	51,385	92
Market Hogs and Pigs						
By Weight Groups:						
Under 60 Pounds	910	790	87	25,002	23,072	92
60-119 Pounds	490	460	94	13,550	12,205	90
120-179 Pounds	380	365	96	9,781	9,040	92
180 Pounds and Over ..	265	245	92	7,441	7,068	95
SOWS FARROWING:						
December ¹ -February ...	150	120	80	3,318	2,915	88
March-May	145	120	83	3,914	3,526	90
December ¹ -May	295	240	81	7,231	6,441	89
June-August	132	² 115	87	3,401	-	-
September-November	130	² 105	81	3,430	-	-
June-November	262	² 220	84	6,831	² 6,048	89
PIG CROP						
December ¹ -February ...	1,065	876	82	23,690	21,046	89
March-May	1,066	924	87	28,612	26,521	93
December ¹ -May	2,131	1,800	84	52,302	47,567	91
June-November	1,926	-	-	49,260	³ 43,546	88
PIGS PER LITTER:						
December ¹ -February ...	7.10	7.30	103	7.14	7.22	101
March-May	7.35	7.70	105	7.31	7.52	103
December ¹ -May	7.22	7.50	104	7.23	7.39	102
June-November	7.35	-	-	7.21	³ 7.20	100

¹ December preceding year. ² Intentions. ³ Average number of pigs per litter with allowance for trend used to compute indicated June-November pig crop.

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in June were mixed compared to May. Corn at \$3.65 per bushel was unchanged from May. Oats at \$2.07 per bushel were up 24 cents from the previous months. Soybeans at \$7.27 per bushel decreased 24 cents from May.

Livestock Prices received for June were up compared to the May 1981 levels. Hogs at \$46.10 per hundredweight were up \$5.50 per hundredweight from May, and \$13.20 per hundredweight from June 1980. Beef cattle prices at \$46.10 per hundredweight rose 40 cents per hundredweight from the previous month, but was \$2.80 per hundredweight below June 1980. Veal calf prices increased \$2.70 per hundredweight from May 1981. Milk cows at \$1330.00 per head was unchanged from the

previous month, but was up \$130.00 per head from June 1980.

Mixed dairy feed prices showed decrease from May 1981. Prices ranged from \$190.00 per ton to \$275.00 per ton depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feed prices were down compared to the May levels. Chick starter showed a \$25.00 per ton decrease. Broiler grower showed a \$20.00 per ton decrease, and turkey grower showed a \$5.00 per ton decrease.

Cottonseed meal prices at \$18.50 per hundredweight, were up \$1.50 per hundredweight from May. Soybean meal prices at \$16.00 per hundredweight, were unchanged from May 1981.

MAY SLAUGHTER DOWN

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during May was estimated at 52.3 million pounds live weight, down 12 percent from May a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 45.4 million pounds live weight was down 15 percent or 8.3 million pounds from May a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 6.8 million pounds was up 15 percent or 67 thousand pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 972 pounds, down 29 pounds from May last year. The average live weight for calves was 302 pounds, up 1 pound from last year. Hog average live weight per head at 227 pounds was up 3 pounds from May 1980.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during May totaled 35.8 million pounds, down 14 percent from May 1980.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during May 1981 totaled 3.07 billion pounds, down 7 percent from May 1980.

January - May red meat production at 16.2 billion pounds was virtually unchanged from last year.

Comparing May 1981 with May 1980: Beef production at 1.76 billion pounds was down 1 percent. Head kill at 2.75 million was down 1 percent, and average live weight increased 30 pounds to 1,080. Veal production at 30 million pounds increased 3 percent from a year ago. Calf slaughter of 182 thousand head was down 1 percent and average live weight increased 10 pounds to 274. Pork production at 1.25 billion pounds, was down 15 percent from a year ago. The 7.30 million head killed was down 14 percent while average live weight was unchanged at 243. Preliminary lard production at 95 million pounds, was down 11 percent from May, 1980. Lamb and mutton production decreased 11 percent to 24 million pounds. Head kill at 442 thousand was down 6 percent, while average live weight declined 5 pounds to 109 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	MAY				JANUARY THROUGH MAY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	5.9	7.0	5,905	6,772	32.3	38.2	32,021	36,575
Calves	.2	.3	49	89	.7	1.4	220	433
Sheep & Lambs	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	13	13
Hogs	239.6	199.9	53,705	45,421	1,193.3	1,135.0	267,705	257,746
TOTAL	245.7	207.2	59,659	52,282	1,226.4	1,174.8	299,959	294,767
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	2.8	2.8	2,993	2,971	13.6	14.1	14,771	15,397
Calves	.2	.2	48	50	1.0	1.1	250	271
Sheep & Lambs	.5	.4	53	48	2.3	2.4	269	274
Hogs	8.5	7.3	2,075	1,772	41.6	39.3	10,031	9,521
TOTAL	12.0	10.7	5,169	4,841	58.5	56.9	25,321	25,463

¹Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	June 15 1980	May 15 1981	June 15 1981	June 15 1980	May 15 1981	June 15 1981
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>						
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	159.00	220.00	190.00	167.00	200.00	197.00
18% Protein	162.00	200.00	192.00	175.00	213.00	212.00
20% Protein	165.00	215.00	200.00	178.00	219.00	217.00
32% Protein	215.00	280.00	275.00	227.00	286.00	284.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	196.00	290.00	265.00	196.00	247.00	237.00
Broiler Grower	185.00	265.00	245.00	190.00	235.00	234.00
Laying Feed ¹	170.00	240.00	230.00	176.00	217.00	219.00
Turkey Grower ¹	210.00	305.00	300.00	208.00	255.00	256.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>						
Grain By Products						
Bran	9.30	11.50	12.00	9.18	10.50	10.40
Middlings	8.50	9.90	9.90	8.83	10.20	9.90
Corn Meal	7.50	8.40	8.30	6.84	8.51	8.40
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	14.00	17.00	18.50	12.20	15.20	15.50
Soybean Meal 44%	12.50	16.00	16.00	12.40	15.40	15.20

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		June 1980	June 1981	June 15 1981	May 1980	June 1981	May 15 1981
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
<i>Dollars</i>							
Tobacco	Lb.	-	-	-	-	1.650	
Corn	Bu.	2.91	3.65	3.65	2.49	3.24	3.13
Oats	Bu.	1.42	1.83	2.07	1.48	2.05	2.01
Soybeans	Bu.	6.26	7.51	7.27	5.91	7.42	6.95
Hogs	Cwt.	32.90	40.60	46.10	33.10	40.90	47.10
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	48.90	45.70	46.10	61.10	59.00	59.10
Veal Calves	Cwt.	67.00	55.30	58.00	76.90	68.80	68.10
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,200.00	1,330.00	1,330.00	1,180.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Com'l. Broilers ..	Lb.	.220	.270	.285	.251	.282	.27
Turkeys	Lb.	.310	.380	.410	.326	.390	.39
Eggs ³	Doz.	.609	.730	.720	.489	.563	.57
Milk, Whse	Cwt.	13.40	14.60	14.50	12.50	13.50	13.40
Potatoes	Cwt.	5.75	-	10.70	4.36	7.91	8.30
Sweet Potatoes ..	Cwt.	-	26.40	-	16.00	25.50	23.00
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	64.40	77.60	69.00

¹ Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and sold at retail by farmers.

**PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT
PRICES PAID INDEX UP 1 POINT**

The June Index of Prices Received by farmers decreased 1 point (.7 percent) from May to 141 percent of its January-December 1977 average. Contributing most to the decrease since May were lower prices for wheat, soybeans, corn, hay, and lettuce. Higher prices for hogs, tomatoes, potatoes, broilers, and turkeys were partially offsetting. The index was 11 points (11 percent) above a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for June was 151 (1977 = 100), up 1 point (.7 percent) from May. Higher prices for farm equipment and family living items were partially offset by lower feed and fuel prices. The June index was 14 points (10 percent) higher than a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	June 15 1978	June 15 1979	June 15 1980	May 15 1981	June 15 1981
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	196	211	202	² 231	235
All Crops	191	212	211	242	243
Tobacco	178	203	213	224	224
Oil Bearing	226	249	210	² 302	297
Grains	200	218	189	² 264	265
Commercial Vegetables	249	211	211	304	340
Fruits	182	214	248	176	193
Livestock and Livestock Products	205	210	186	² 212	221
Meat Animals	240	257	206	220	240
Poultry	198	191	167	204	210
Dairy	173	195	209	228	226
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	217	244	232	260	258
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	220	250	278	304	304

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Revised.

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for June was 235 (1967 = 100). This was up 4 points (1.73 percent) from May, and was 33 points (16.34 percent) above the June 1980 level.

The June "All Crops" index at 243 was up 1 point from the previous month and was 32 points higher than June 1980.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products"

index for June was 221, up 9 points from June and up 35 points from a year earlier. The meat animals index for June at 240 was up 20 points from May and was up 34 points from June 1980. The poultry index for June at 210 was up 6 points from the previous month and was up 43 points from the previous year. The dairy index for June at 226 was down 2 points from May, but was up 17 points from June 1980.

CROP ACREAGES: North Carolina and United States, 1979-81

CROP	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicate 1981
<i>Thousands</i>						
Corn: Planted All Purposes	1,850	1,900	2,000	81,393	84,106	84,677
Harvested For Grain	1,690	1,730	1,830	72,400	73,061	74,563
Wheat: Planted All Purposes ¹	235	325	440	71,424	80,430	88,792
Harvested For Grain ¹	210	300	405	62,454	70,853	80,589
Oats: Planted All Purposes	180	160	170	13,957	13,360	13,616
Harvested For Grain	95	75	75	9,679	8,640	9,793
Barley: Planted All Purposes	73	69	71	8,110	8,283	9,662
Harvested For Grain	64	60	62	7,522	7,233	8,977
Rye: Planted All Purposes	145	140	142	2,921	2,527	2,556
Harvested For Grain	20	20	20	869	664	663
Sorghums: Planted All Purposes ...	112	103	110	15,277	15,894	16,145
Harvested For Grain ...	75	62	75	12,901	12,722	13,974
Soybeans: Planted All Purposes	2,000	2,030	1,920	71,632	70,087	68,540
Harvested For Beans	1,950	1,930	1,850	70,566	67,856	67,344
Peanuts: Planted All Purposes	168.0	169.0	172.0	1545.9	1521.4	1563.4
Harvested For Nuts	166.0	166.0	170.0	1519.7	1398.8	1534.4
Cotton: Planted ²	46.0	66.0	79.0	13,977.5	14,533.8	14,203.1
Harvested ²	45.0	65.0	³	12,830.9	13,214.8	³
Tobacco: Harvested						
Type 11	129	139	140	181	190	191
Type 12	162	185	165	162	185	161
Type 13	39	46	43	96	111	111
All Flue-Cured	330	370	348	439	486	461
Type 31	7.8	8.8	9.8	238.1	276.9	325.0
All Types	337.8	378.8	357.8	677.1	762.9	794.0
Hay: All Harvested						
Alfalfa	25	25	27	27,712	26,269	26,205
All Other	353	357	357	33,954	33,168	33,237
Sweet Potatoes: Planted	41.0	38.0	40.0	117.9	107.8	113.4
Harvested	40.0	37.0	39.0	114.2	102.2	109.5
Irish Potatoes ⁴ : Planted	4.1	3.9	4.1	107.9	92.8	96.2
Harvested	3.9	3.7	4.0	103.6	90.0	94.4

¹ U. S. includes Winter, Durum and Other Spring. ² U. S. acreages include American Pima. ³ 1981 estimates to be released August 12, 1981. ⁴ Summer Crop.

CHICK HATCH UP

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 41.4 million broiler-type chicks during May 1981. This represents a 4 percent increase from production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 400,000 was down 2 percent from May 1980.

For the U.S. the May 1981 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 401 million was 4 percent greater than a year ago. The 323 million eggs in incubators on June 1, 1981 were also 4 percent above a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED -- MAY

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	39,676	41,391	104	540	530	98
South Carolina	3,197	3,595	112	722	948	131
Georgia	55,909	58,429	105	5,308	3,859	73
Florida	9,693	10,395	107	3,645	3,412	94
Alabama	11,230	11,290	101	1	1	-
Arkansas	27,095	28,750	106	1	1	-
Virginia	13,817	15,004	109	684	546	80
UNITED STATES	383,889	400,804	104	47,610	44,261	93

Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH UP 4 PERCENT

The hatch of 22.1 million turkey poults during May was 4 percent above a year ago. Hatch of heavy breeds was up 6 percent in May 1980, but light breed hatch was down 21 percent.

The 29.6 million turkey eggs in incubators on June 1, 1981 increased 2 percent from a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were up 5 percent from last year, but light breeds were down 37 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 129 thousand, a decrease of 33 percent from May 1980. Accumulated testings, July 1980-May 1981 totaled 2.81 million, 3 percent below the comparable period a year earlier. Light breed testings declined 44 percent from May 1980. The July 1980-May 1981 testing for light breeds totaled 177 thousand, up 3 percent from the comparable period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators May 1			Poults Hatched During May		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	691	690	100	482	511	106
East North Central	3,457	3,792	110	2,628	2,691	102
West North Central	10,740	10,862	101	8,163	8,272	101
South Atlantic	5,600	5,815	104	4,135	4,548	110
South Central	2,843	2,833	100	2,036	1,963	96
West	5,679	5,571	98	3,812	4,155	109
UNITED STATES	29,010	29,563	102	21,256	22,140	104

MAY EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 271 million eggs during May which represents a 3 percent decrease from May 1980. Production included an estimated 193 million table or commercial type eggs and 78 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.0 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.82 billion eggs during May 1981, up fractionally

from a year earlier. Production included about 5.21 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 612 million for hatching eggs. The total number of layers for May averaged 282 million, compared with 280 million a year earlier. The 282 million layers consisted of 250 million layers for table eggs and 31.8 million layers for hatchery type eggs. May egg production per 100 layers for the total laying flock was 2,065 compared with 2,070 a year ago.

EGG PRODUCTION -- MAY

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1980	1981	1980 Total	1981		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,075	13,025	278	271	193	78
Virginia	3,953	4,007	80	81	66	15
South Carolina	6,573	6,241	138	134	128	6
Georgia	22,002	22,149	445	453	345	108
Florida	12,364	11,845	244	250	233	17
UNITED STATES	280,097	281,772	5,799	5,818	5,206	612

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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Phone (919) 755-4394

JUNE GENERAL SITUATION

June got off to a good start. Warm, humid weather dominated the first week. Most areas received above normal rainfall amounts, but as is typical for this time of year other areas received very little. The second week of June remained humid and temperatures soared into the 90s and even topped 100 in several spots. Rainfall was quite variable as it fell in the form of thundershowers. June's third week was rather sizzler. Many observers recorded a 100 degree or greater high temperature during this week! The final week began hot and humid and ended cool and dry. Rainfall was below normal in all areas.

Most crops made normal progress during the month. There were scattered reports of armyworms in corn and hornworms in tobacco; however, insect infestations still appear to be at a minimum level. Farmers were busy cutting hay and harvesting small grains during much of June. Harvest of most spring vegetables and fresh potatoes is nearing completion. The State's corn crop is in fair to mostly good condition. The condition of tobacco is fair to mostly good. Harvest of flue-cured tobacco got underway in areas of the Border Belt during late June. Planting of soybeans is nearing completion. The crop is rated fair to mostly good. Sweet potato transplanting is nearing completion and the crop is in mostly good condition.

CORN CROP LARGER

As of July 1, corn for grain production in North Carolina is forecast at 137 million bushels. This is 32% more than last year's short crop. The average yield per acre forecast of 75 bushels is 15 bushels or 25% above the 1980 average yield. Corn acreage for grain harvest is estimated at 1.83 million acres, up 6% from 1980. Over half the crop had silked by July 1.

U.S. production of corn for grain in 1981 is forecast at 7.12 billion bushels, up 7 percent from last year's crop of 6.65 billion bushels, but down 10 percent from the record 1979 crop. If

FLUE-CURED CROP DOWN 6%

Based on conditions around July 1, flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 699 million pounds, down 46 million pounds or 6% from the 1980 crop. The decrease is attributed to a reduction in acreage for harvest. About 348,000 acres will be harvested this season which is down 22,000 acres or 6%. Yield per acre is forecast at 2,009 pounds, down only 4 pounds from last year. Production forecasts by marketing areas compared with previous year are as follows: type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) 252 million pounds, up from 245 million pounds; type 12 (Eastern Belt) 355 million pounds, down from 401 million pounds, type 13 (Border Belt) 92 million pounds, down from 98 million pounds. The first priming got underway in late June, about the usual starting time.

Markets are expected to open in the Border Belt on July 20; Eastern Belt on July 22 and Old and Middle Belt on July 28.

U.S. production of flue-cured tobacco is forecast at 1.06 billion pounds, down 2 percent from 1980. Acreage for harvest is set at 532 thousand acres compared with 552 thousand acres harvested in 1980. The July 1 indicated yield of 1997 pounds is 29 pounds higher than in 1980.

realized, this will be the third largest crop of record, exceeded only by the 1978 and 1979 crops.

Yield per acre is forecast at 95.9 bushels, up from last year's yield of 91.0 bushels but 13.8 bushels less than the record high of 109.7 in 1979.

As of July 1, conditions were generally favorable with most areas in the Corn Belt having adequate to surplus moisture supplies. Heavy rains and wet fields in the eastern Corn

(See Corn Crop, Page 3.)

APPLE CROP SMALLER

North Carolina apple production is forecast at 350 million pounds. This is down 15% from the previous year's record crop of 410 million pounds. Conditions of the 1981 crop appears to be mostly good throughout the state.

The Nation's apple crop is forecast at 8.06 billion pounds, 9 percent below last year's record crop and 1 percent below 1979. Declines from 1980 in the Great Lakes States and along the upper eastern Seaboard where not offset by increases in the remaining major States. Frost during bloom caused the reduced production along the East Coast, and through the Great Lakes region. Insects have also reduced production, especially in Maryland where mites have been a problem.

Washington expects a record crop of 3.05 billion pounds which is 1 percent greater than last year's record crop. Plantings which have just begun to come into production more than offset losses caused by adverse spring weather. California expects a 19 percent increase to 620 million pounds. The hot weather in June does not seem to have damaged the crop and projected yields are excellent at this time.

The apple crops in Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania are forecast to be down from last year, resulting from spring freezes and poor pollinating weather. Michigan's production forecast of 680 million pounds is the same as the 1979 crop but down 24 percent from last year's excellent crop. The crop for New York is forecast at 780 million pounds, down 29 percent from last year and down 25 percent from 1979. Pennsylvania expects to harvest 450 million pounds of apples, 21 percent below 1980 and off 16 percent from 1979.

LARGER CROPS ANTICIPATED THIS YEAR¹

Favorable U.S. crop conditions so far suggest that yields will recover from last season's drought-depressed levels, leading to stable or slightly falling crop prices and a recovery in total grain stocks. If trend yields are achieved, world grain stocks in 1981/82 could climb about 30 million metric tons from this season's low level, with half the increase coming in the United States.

Feed grain production for 1981/82 could approach the 1978 record. If U.S. yields recover to trend as expected, inflation-adjusted

PEACH CROP SMALLER

Peach production in North Carolina this season is forecast at 35 million pounds, down 5 million or 12% from the June 1 forecast and 22% below the 1980 crop. Condition of the crop is mostly good and harvest is nearing a half-way point.

U.S. peach production is forecast at 2.8 billion pounds, down fractionally from last month and 6 percent below last year. Excluding California Clingstone crop, which is mostly canned, peach production is expected to total 1.57 billion pounds up 6 million pounds from the June 1 forecast but 1 percent less than the 1980 total.

PEACH: Production By States

STATE	1979	1980	Indicator July 1, 1981
<i>Million Pounds</i>			
N.C.	50.0	45.0	35.0
Ala.	20.0	14.0	20.0
Ark.	36.0	28.0	40.0
Ga.	135.0	120.0	135.0
La.	7.0	4.0	7.0
Miss.	3.0	2.5	5.5
Okla.	11.0	8.0	9.0
S.C.	350.0	355.0	390.0
Texas	23.0	12.5	32.0
Total 9 States	635.0	589.0	673.5
U.S.	2,951.2	3,073.6	2,886.6

prices likely will fall from this season. However, the value of feed grain production and crop receipts per harvested acre would be higher.

The 1981 U.S. wheat crop is anticipated to rise nearly 15 percent from 1980 and 10 percent from 1979. As a result, 1981/82 season average prices may fall slightly. The expected recovery in soybean production likely will be offset by expanded use, leaving stock and farm prices little changed from this season.

¹ Excerpt from *Agricultural Outlook*, June 1981

CORN CROP (Cont'd. From Page 1)

Belt -- particularly Indiana and Ohio -- delayed planting activities during much of June. As a result, some of the intended acreage did not get planted. The planted acreage in these two States has been revised downward -- Indiana from 150 thousand acres to 6.25 million acres and Ohio down 100 thousand acres to 4.10 million acres. This reduction is less than was expected since growers planted some of the shorter-season varieties into early July.

During June silking was confined to the southern areas, but had extended into Virginia by July 1. Some fields in the extreme South had reached the dent stage. In the Corn Belt, crop development is generally running behind normal because of the cool, wet weather.

N.C. RYE CROP SMALLER

Production of rye in North Carolina is forecast at 380,000 bushels. This is down 5% from the previous year's production of 400,000 bushels. The area harvested is estimated at 2,000 acres, the same as a year ago. The yield forecast of 19 bushels per acre is down one bushel from 1980.

Production of rye in the U.S. is forecast at 17 million bushels, 3 percent more than the 1980 crop. Area for harvest is estimated at 663 thousand acres down 1,000 from 1980. The yield forecast of 25.3 bushels is up 3% from the previous year. South Dakota remains the leading rye producing State followed by Georgia, North Dakota and Minnesota. Georgia has a record high yield of 26 bushels per acre this year.

WHEAT CROP RECORD HIGH

Production of winter wheat in North Carolina is forecast at a record high 14.2 million bushels, up 35% from last year and 25% above the previous record of 11.4 million bushels set in 1961. Yield forecast at 35 bushels per acre is unchanged from 1980. Estimated acreage for harvest at 405,000 is up 35% from the 300,000 acres harvested in 1980.

U.S. July 1 winter wheat production is forecast at a record high 2.09 billion bushels, 11

BARLEY CROP LARGER

North Carolina barley production is forecast at 3.1 million bushels from 62,000 acres harvested. This compares with the 1980 production of 2.9 million bushels from 60,000 acres. Production this year is up 8% due to increased acreage and slightly higher yields. The average yield per acre is forecast at 50 bushels, up 2 bushels from 1980.

Production of barley in the U.S. is forecast at 478 million bushels, up 33 percent from 1980. Average yield is forecast at 53.3 bushels per acre, up 3.7 bushels over last year's figure and 2.4 bushels above 1979. The area for harvest at 8.98 million acres is 24 percent above last year. The major barley producing areas of Minnesota and North Dakota report good crop development and excellent yield potential.

OATS CROP LARGER

Production of oats in North Carolina is forecast at 4.0 million bushels. This is up 2% from the previous year's production of 3.9 million bushels. The area harvested is estimated at 75,000 acres unchanged from the previous year. The average yield per acre is forecast at 53 bushels, up one bushel from 1980.

Production of the 1981 oat crop in the U.S. is forecast at 528 million bushels, 15 percent above last year and up fractionally from 1979. The increase in production resulted from a 13 percent increase in acres for harvest and higher yields than a year ago. The U.S. average yield is forecast at 54.1 bushels per harvested acre, 1.1 bushels above last year. Acres harvested is estimated at 9.8 million.

percent more than the previous record high set last year and 4 percent more than last month's forecast. The increase from last month results from a larger acreage for harvest and higher yields in the southeast, some north central States and the north west. Yields in the Central Great Plains States declined from a month earlier. This year's expected yield of 35.7 bushels per harvested acre compares with last year's yield of 36.8 bushels per acre. The crop rated fair to mostly good at the end of June.

NORTH CAROLINA: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, July 1, 1981, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981
		Thousands			Units			Thousands		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	1,690	1,730	1,830	76.0	60.0	75.0	128,440	103,800	137,250
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	210	300	405	36.0	35.0	35.0	7,560	10,500	14,175
Oats	Bu.	95	75	75	57.0	52.0	53.0	5,415	3,900	3,975
Barley	Bu.	64	60	62	51.0	48.0	50.0	3,264	2,880	3,100
Rye	Bu.	20	20	20	23.0	20.0	19.0	460	400	380
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	330.0	370.0	348.0	1,857	2,013	2,009	612,885	744,765	699,200
Burley	Lb.	7.8	8.8	9.8	1,095	1,925	1	8,541	16,940	1
All Types	Lb.	337.8	378.8	357.8	1,840	2,011	1	621,426	761,705	1
Cotton ²	Lb.	45.0	65.0	1	455	381	1	43	52	1
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	75	62	75	50.0	36.0	1	3,750	2,232	1
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	13.7	13.0	13.3	165	140	150	2,261	1,820	1,995
Summer	Cwt.	3.9	3.7	4.0	120	110	115	468	407	460
All	Cwt.	17.6	16.7	17.3	155	133	142	2,729	2,227	2,455
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	40.0	37.0	39.0	120	115	1	4,800	4,255	1
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	1,950	1,930	1,850	23.5	18.5	1	45,825	35,705	1
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	166	166	170	2,280	1,755	1	378,480	291,330	1
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	25	25	27	2.35	2.25	1	59	56	1
All Other	Ton	353	357	357	1.60	1.50	1	565	536	1
All Hay	Ton	378	382	384	1.65	1.55	1	624	592	1
Pasture Conditions ³	%	92	76	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	45,000	35,000
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	362,000	410,000	350,000

¹ First estimate August 12, 1981. ² Production in 480-lb. NWB. ³ Data shown for pastures represent condition on July 1.

UNITED STATES: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, July 1, 1981, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981
		Thousands			Units			Thousands		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	72,400	73,061	74,193	109.7	91.0	95.9	7,938,819	6,647,534	7,116,069
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	43,427	51,374	58,575	36.9	38.8	35.7	1,601,234	1,891,251	2,092,692
Wheat, All	Bu.	62,454	70,853	80,739	34.2	33.4	34.8	2,134,060	2,369,666	2,310,102
Oats	Bu.	9,679	8,640	9,754	54.4	53.0	54.1	526,551	457,593	528,118
Barley	Bu.	7,522	7,233	8,980	50.9	49.6	53.3	382,798	358,544	478,437
Rye	Bu.	869	664	663	25.8	24.5	25.3	22,389	16,265	16,743
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	502.8	551.8	531.8	1,881	1,968	1,997	945,775	1,086,084	1,061,950
Burley	Lb.	238.1	276.9	325.5	1,873	2,013	1	445,855	557,533	1
All Types	Lb.	827.2	914.6	945.8	1,845	1,945	1	1,526,549	1,778,997	1
Cotton ²	Lb.	12,831	13,215	1	547	404	1	14,629	11,122	1
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	12,901	12,722	13,974	62.7	46.2	1	808,862	587,997	1
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	83.7	72.6	78.4	255	235	265	21,348	17,072	20,752
Summer	Cwt.	103.6	90.0	94.4	211	189	210	21,847	16,977	19,859
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	114.2	102.2	109.6	117	107	1	13,370	10,953	1
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	70,566	67,856	67,349	32.1	26.8	1	2,267,901	1,817,097	1
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	1,520	1,399	1,534	2,611	1,650	1	3,968,485	2,307,847	1
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27,712	26,269	26,205	3.19	3.04	1	88,314	78,865	1
All Other	Ton	33,954	33,168	33,239	1.75	1.54	1	59,533	51,205	1
All Hay	Ton	61,666	59,437	59,444	2.40	2.21	1	147,847	131,070	1
Pasture Conditions ³	%	86	78	84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,951,200	3,073,600	2,886,600
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,143,100	8,828,400	8,057,500

¹ First estimate August 12, 1981. ² Production in 480-lb. NWB. U.S. includes American-Pima. ³ Data shown for pastures represent condition on July 1.

PLANTED AREA OF FRESH MARKET VEGETABLES, JULY 1

CROP	Usual Harvesting Period	AREA PLANTED			1981 Area Planted A Percent O 1980
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	
		Acres			Percent
NORTH CAROLINA					
Snap Beans	July-Sept.	3,700	4,800	4,600	96
Cabbage	July-Sept.	2,000	1,900	1,900	100
Sweet Corn	July-Sept.	5,300	5,100	5,000	98
Cucumbers	July-Sept.	4,800	3,900	4,100	105
Green Peppers	July-Sept.	7,400	7,100	7,200	101
MAJOR STATES					
Snap Beans ¹		30,700	33,200	35,200	106
Cabbage ²		28,800	28,500	28,500	100
Sweet Corn ³		110,100	108,600	109,000	100
Cucumbers ⁴		15,400	16,500	15,400	93
Green Peppers ⁵		28,200	24,300	24,800	102

¹ Includes CALIF, GA, MD, MICH, NJ, NY, NC, PA, TN, VA. ² Includes CALIF, CO, GA, MICH, NJ, NC, OH, PA, WI. ³ Includes CALIF, CONN, ILL, MASS, MICH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA. ⁴ Includes CA, NJ, NY, NC, TX, VA. ⁵ Includes CALIF, KY, NJ, NC, TX.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET
JANUARY—JUNE

CROP	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	Acres			Cwt.			1000 Cwt.		
NORTH CAROLINA									
Snap Beans	2,300	1,700	2,000	25	24	25	58	40	58
Cabbage	3,000	2,400	2,500	134	123	95	402	296	197
Cucumbers	3,600	3,300	3,500	66	57	46	238	188	160
MAJOR STATES									
Snap Beans ¹	35,600	42,950	37,800	32	28	27	1,126	1,197	1,100
Cabbage ²	34,900	38,150	37,650	236	230	244	8,247	8,772	9,170
Cucumbers ³	19,100	19,500	18,500	126	124	120	2,401	2,412	2,220

¹ Includes CALIF, FLA, GA, NJ, NC, SC. ² Includes CALIF, FLA, GA, NJ, NC, OH, TX. ³ Includes CA, FLA, NC, SC, TX.

PLANTED AREA OF PROCESSING VEGETABLES, 1979-81

CROP	PLANTED AREA				Contract Change 1981/1980
	1979 Total	1980		1981 Contract	
		Total	Contract		
	Acres				Percent
NORTH CAROLINA					
Snap Beans	4,200	3,200	2,300	2,300	100
Cucumbers	29,100	26,400	23,100	22,000	95
UNITED STATES					
Snap Beans	305,350	274,550	247,950	224,980	91
Cucumbers	137,140	119,550	105,920	88,200	83

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: By Type, July 1, 1981

STATE	TYPE	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indi- cated 1981	1979	1980	Indi- cated 1981	1979	1980	Indi- cated 1981
		<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Pounds</i>			<i>Thousand Pounds</i>		
NC.	11	129.0	139.0	140.0	1,765	1,765	1,800	227,685	245,335	252,000
NC.	12	162.0	185.0	165.0	1,865	2,170	2,150	302,130	401,450	354,750
NC.	13	39.0	46.0	43.0	2,130	2,130	2,150	83,070	97,980	92,450
U.S. Total	11-13	330.0	370.0	348.0	1,857	2,013	2,009	612,885	744,765	699,200
Virginia	11	52.0	51.0	54.0	1,735	1,650	1,790	90,220	84,150	96,660
NC.	13	57.0	65.0	67.0	2,065	1,930	2,050	117,705	125,450	137,350
Georgia	14	53.0	55.0	53.0	1,905	2,010	2,050	100,965	110,550	108,650
Florida	14	10.3	10.3	9.8	2,250	1,975	2,050	23,175	20,343	20,090
Alabama	14	.5	.5	.1	1,650	1,620	.1	825	826	.1
U.S. Total	11-14	502.8	551.8	531.8	1,881	1,968	1,997	945,775	1,086,084	1,061,950

Estimates discontinued after 1980 crop.

SUMMER IRISH POTATOES UP

Production of summer Irish potatoes in North Carolina as of July 1 is forecast at 4,000 cwt., up 13% from a year ago. Yield per acre is forecast at 115 cwt., up 5 cwt. from 1980. The number of acres for harvest is estimated at 30,000, up 300 acres from last year. Condition of the crop is fair to mostly good.

The first forecast of summer Irish potato

production in the U.S. is placed at 19.9 million cwt., 17 percent above last year's record low output but the second smallest crop of record. The 1981 area for harvest is set at 94.4 thousand acres, 5 percent more than the 1980 record low acreage but also the second smallest of record. Expected average yield at 210 cwt. per acre, is 21 cwt. above 1980 but 1 cwt. below 1979.

FARM EXPORT UPDATE ¹

U.S. agricultural exports in fiscal 1981 are now projected at \$46 billion-\$5.5 billion, up 4 percent, above last year's record. This is \$1 billion below the February estimate, reflecting reduced volume and prices for feed grains and oilseeds. Export volume is forecast at 167 million tons, 3 million above the 1980 record. Increased grain exports will likely more than offset a projected decline in exports of soybeans and soy products.

U.S. farm exports in the first 7 months of fiscal 1981 amounted to \$28.1 billion, 13 percent above the \$24.8 billion of a year ago. Grain exports are running 10 percent above a year earlier, offsetting a 15-percent decline in volume for soybeans and soy products. Meanwhile, export prices for grains and soybeans at Gulf ports strengthened in April and early

May. Record farm exports of \$4.6 billion in March reflected strong movement of many critical export commodities (soybean meal, wheat, and feed grains).

Factors that may affect U.S. exports for the remainder of fiscal 1981 include: changes in general economic activity abroad and consumer demand for food, adjustments in livestock and poultry output and feed requirements, potential developments following the lifting of the USSR sales suspension, increased grain and oilseed supplies available from the Southern Hemisphere and favorable crop prospects in the Northern Hemisphere, the sensitivity of certain U.S. export markets to the exchange rate, and foreign exchange constraints in many less developed countries.

¹ Excerpt from *Agricultural Outlook*, June 1981.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

With meat production now declining, livestock prices are rising. Hog prices have rebounded to the low-\$50's per cwt., up from a \$1 winter average. Fed cattle prices have increased less sharply, but at midyear were running around \$70 per cwt. for Choice steers from Omaha. Weekly pork production is averaging about 10 percent smaller than a year ago, and beef production is down a little from last winter. Since last summer, broiler output has remained 1 to 3 percent larger than a year earlier.

In the second half, pork production will continue about a tenth below year-ago levels. Supplies will be seasonally low in the summer but will increase in the fall, with prices easing. Beef output will likely be a little larger than last summer and fall—pushed up by larger fat-beef production beginning in late summer. Marketings of grass-fed cattle may decline in early summer, but should increase seasonally in late summer.

This summer, broiler output will about match the spring level before dropping off seasonally in the fall as consumers shift to turkey. However, broiler production will be 10 percent larger than last summer, when the prolonged hot wave reduced output; by fall, production will be up about 5 percent from a year ago.

Higher livestock prices will be encouraging to cattle feeders, but significant expansion is not likely until more is known about 1981 crops. The acreage seeded to corn this spring is slightly larger than a year ago, while soybean plantings are slightly smaller. This year's crops are likely to be much larger than in 1980.

The prospective feed supply-use situation is tightened in the last month, reflecting higher levels of feed use and reduced estimates of acreage and yields. Wet fields slowed planting in the eastern Corn Belt; however, spring

weather has been generally favorable, and forecasts for July indicate adequate moisture and temperature patterns. Still, if the weather favors high yields, feed production will be up substantially. Exports of grain will remain large; however, U.S. livestock and poultry feeders will be in a better competitive position, so their operations may again return a profit. With a larger harvest, feed costs may edge downward in the fall and winter just as consumer demand for meat is rising with an improved economy.

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX MIXED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for July was 245 (1967 = 100). This was 10 points (4 percent) up from June and 32 points (15 percent) up from the July 1980 level.

The July "All Crops" index at 254 was 12 points (5 percent) up from June and 39 points (18 percent) up from the previous year.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for July was 231, up 8 points from the previous month and up 22 points from July 1980. The meat animals index for July at 253 was up 10 points from June and up 26 points from the previous year. The poultry index for July at 218 was up 8 points from the previous month and up 21 points from July 1980. The dairy index for July at 234 was up 3 points from June 1981 and up 19 points from the previous year.

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(See Page 8)

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in July were mixed compared to June. Tobacco at \$1.59 per pound, was up 19.4¢ per pound from July 1980. Corn at \$3.55 per bushel was up 2¢ per bushel from June 1981. Oats at \$1.84 per bushel were down 2¢ per bushel from the previous month. Soybeans at \$7.17 per bushel were down 3¢ per bushel from June 1981.

Livestock prices received for June were mixed compared to the June 1981 levels. Hogs at \$49.50 per hundredweight were down \$2.00 per hundredweight from June 1981, but were up \$8.70 per hundredweight from July 1980. Beef cattle prices at \$47.40 per hundredweight, rose \$2.20 per hundredweight from June, but was down 20¢ per hundredweight from the previous year. Veal calf prices at \$56.00 per hundredweight, rose 50¢ per hundredweight

from June 1981. Milk cow prices at \$1300 per head were down \$30.00 per head from the previous month, but were up \$80.00 per head from July 1980.

Mixed dairy feed prices showed moderate increases from June 1981. Prices ranged from \$200.00 per ton to \$260.00 per ton depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feed prices were mixed compared to the June levels. Chick starter showed a \$10.00 per ton increase. Broiler grower showed a \$15.00 per ton increase. Laying feed showed a \$5.00 per ton decrease. Turkey grower showed a \$10.00 per ton increase.

Cottonseed meal prices at \$17.50 per hundredweight, were down \$1.00 per hundredweight from June. Soybean meal prices at \$15.50 per hundredweight, were down \$1.00 from June 1981.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	July 15 1978	July 15 1979	July 15 1980	June 15 1981	July 15 1981
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products.....	197	203	213	235	241
All Crops	187	204	215	³ 242	251
Tobacco	179	195	213	224	241
Oil Bearing	218	242	231	³ 295	291
Grains	179	219	209	³ 255	251
Commercial Vegetables	229	193	190	³ 342	301
Fruits	177	203	248	193	201
Livestock and Livestock Products	215	200	209	³ 223	231
Meat Animals	234	245	227	³ 243	251
Poultry	218	179	197	210	211
Dairy	173	195	215	³ 231	231
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products.....	214	244	247	³ 260	251
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	221	252	281	304	301
Parity Ratio ²	97	97	88	86	100

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		July 1980	June 1981	July 15 1981	July 1980	June 1981	July 15 1981
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
<i>Dollars</i>							
Tobacco	Lb.	1.396	-	1.590	1.250	-	1.565
Corn	Bu.	3.22	3.53	3.55	2.73	3.17	3.17
Wheat	Bu.	1.46	1.86	1.84	1.50	1.99	1.89
Soybeans	Bu.	7.20	7.20	7.17	6.75	7.10	7.11
Eggs	Cwt.	40.80	47.50	49.50	41.20	47.40	49.60
Cattle	Cwt.	47.60	45.20	47.40	63.20	60.80	58.30
Calves	Cwt.	63.00	55.50	56.00	75.40	66.20	64.80
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,220.00	1,330.00	1,300.00	1,180.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Broilers	Lb.	.280	.285	.295	.320	.292	.304
Turkeys	Lb.	.360	.410	.430	.384	.414	.427
Eggs ³	Doz.	.638	.720	.750	.511	.571	.584
Milk, Whlse.	Cwt.	13.80	14.80	15.00	12.60	13.40	13.40
Potatoes	Cwt.	5.50	10.70	5.80	5.91	8.36	8.86
Sweet Potatoes ...	Cwt.	-	-	-	16.00	23.30	24.70
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	66.50	69.80	65.70

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	July 15 1980	June 15 1981	July 15 1981	July 15 1980	June 15 1981	July 15 1981
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>						
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	166.00	190.00	200.00	170.00	197.00	192.00
18% Protein	170.00	192.00	205.00	178.00	212.00	205.00
20% Protein	173.00	200.00	200.00	180.00	217.00	207.00
32% Protein	225.00	275.00	260.00	233.00	284.00	277.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	198.00	265.00	275.00	202.00	237.00	236.00
Broiler Grower	190.00	245.00	260.00	192.00	234.00	233.00
Laying Feed ¹	175.00	230.00	225.00	179.00	219.00	214.00
Turkey Grower ¹	235.00	300.00	310.00	213.00	256.00	256.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>						
Grain By Products						
Bran	9.30	12.00	11.50	9.20	10.40	10.40
Middlings	8.70	9.90	10.50	8.90	9.98	9.86
Corn Meal	7.30	8.30	8.10	6.98	8.42	8.46
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41% ..	14.00	18.50	17.50	12.40	15.50	15.40
Soybean Meal 44% ..	13.00	16.00	15.50	12.70	15.20	15.00

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

TURKEY HATCH UP 5 PERCENT

The hatch of 21.4 million turkey poults during June was 5 percent above a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 8 percent from June 1980 but light breed hatch was down 30 percent.

The 26.9 million turkey eggs in incubators on July 1, 1981 increased 1 percent from a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were up 5 percent from last year but light breeds were down 46 percent.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 138 thousand, a decrease of 36 percent from June 1980. Accumulated testings, July 1980 through June 1981 totaled 2.99 million, 4 percent below the comparable period a year earlier. Light breed testings declined 66 percent from June 1980. Total July 1980 through June 1981 testings for light breeds totaled 182 thousand, a decrease of 66 percent from the comparable period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators May 1			Poults Hatched During April		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	480	509	106	413	458	111
East North Central	3,326	3,278	99	2,569	2,781	108
West North Central	9,108	9,145	100	7,546	7,755	103
South Atlantic	5,932	6,020	101	4,140	4,384	106
South Central	2,884	2,610	90	1,926	2,008	104
West	5,004	5,341	107	3,734	3,995	107
UNITED STATES	26,734	26,903	101	20,328	21,381	105



PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT PRICES PAID UNCHANGED

The July Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 1 point (.7 percent) from June to 141 percent of its January-December 1977 average. Contributing most to the decrease since June were lower prices for cattle, oranges, wheat, barley and hay. Higher prices for hogs, tobacco, potatoes, broilers, and lettuce were partially offsetting. The index was 6 points (4.4 percent) above a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates for July was unchanged from June at 151 percent of its 1977 base. Lower prices for many feed items, replacement cattle and hogs were offset by higher prices for motor supplies and family living items. Compared to a year earlier, the index was 12 points (8.6 percent) higher.

N. C. CHICK HATCH UP

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 38.6 million broiler-type chicks during June 1981. This represents a 3 percent increase from production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 30,000 was down 37 percent from June 1980.

For the U. S. the June 1981 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 382 million was 3 percent greater than a year ago. The 311 million eggs in incubators on July 1, 1981 were also 3 percent above the corresponding period last year.

CHICKS HATCHED — JUNE

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	37,535	38,633	103	505	320	63
South Carolina	3,518	3,677	105	627	765	122
Georgia	54,112	56,205	104	3,954	2,444	62
Florida	9,513	10,245	108	3,695	3,292	89
Delaware	11,203	11,295	101	1	1	-
Maryland	26,381	28,093	106	1	1	-
Virginia	13,252	14,363	108	557	516	93
UNITED STATES	369,543	381,864	103	42,293	39,393	93

Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

JUNE EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 257 million eggs during June which represents a 3 percent decrease from June 1980. Production included an estimated 185 million table or commercial type eggs and 72 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 13.0 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.56 million eggs during June 1981, fractionally less

than a year earlier. Production included about 4.99 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 577 million for hatching eggs. The total number of layers for June averaged 279 million, compared with 280 million a year earlier. The 279 million layers consisted of 248 million layers for table eggs and 31.0 million layers for hatchery type eggs. June egg production per 100 layers for the total laying flock was 1,991 compared with 1,995 a year ago.

EGG PRODUCTION — JUNE

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1980	1981	1980 Total	1981		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Millions</i>		
North Carolina	13,050	12,975	265	257	185	72
Virginia	3,929	3,993	76	79	63	16
South Carolina	6,606	6,380	135	131	126	5
Georgia	22,245	21,943	431	431	331	100
Florida	12,292	11,333	231	229	212	17
UNITED STATES	279,753	279,474	5,582	5,563	4,986	577

CATTLE AND CALVES INVENTORY UP 2 PERCENT IN U. S.

All cattle and calves on hand in the United States on July 1, 1981 are estimated at 125 million head, 2 percent above July 1 a year ago and 6 percent above July 1, 1979.

All heifers that have calved, at 51.1 million head, are up 2 percent from a year ago and 7 percent above July 1, 1979.

Other classes on July 1 and the change from one and two years earlier, respectively, are as follows:

- Beef cows, 40.2 million, up 2 percent and 8 percent.
- Milk cows, 10.9 million, up 1 percent and 2 percent.

- All heifers 500 pounds and over, 18.4 million, up 3 percent and 4 percent.
- Beef replacement heifers, 6.24 million, up 1 percent and 8 percent.
- Milk replacement heifers, 4.64 million, up 1 percent and 13 percent.
- Other heifers, 7.51 million, down 1 percent and 3 percent.
- Steers weighing 500 pounds and over, 12.1 million, down 2 percent and 3 percent.
- Bulls weighing 500 pounds and over, 1.1 million, up 1 percent and 7 percent.
- Heifers, steers, and bulls under 500 pounds, 36.6 million, up 2 percent and 8 percent.

World Agriculture and Trade

SPOTLIGHT ON THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTHERN AFRICA

Agricultural Imports Soaring

In the belt of countries stretching from Morocco in Africa to Iran in Asia, demand for agricultural commodities is rapidly increasing. This area's population is growing 3 percent a year, with food demand probably growing more than 5 percent annually. As a result, average diets improved tremendously during the 1970's, and further gains are being made this year. Except for Turkey, which increased food supplies through higher yields, the countries of the Middle East and Northern Africa have greatly expanded their food imports in order to improve diets. In the Arab countries and Iran, imported meat and dairy products account for nearly half the increase in calories in the average diet since 1973.

Total agricultural imports by the Middle East and Northern Africa rose about 33 percent in 1980 to \$24 billion, about six times the 1973 value. The U.S. share of these imports was only 11 percent in 1980, down from the peak share of 17.5 percent in 1975. Despite this decline, the total value of U.S. farm exports to the region has risen from only \$248 million in 1972 to \$2.6 billion last year. Although U.S.

farm exports to Iran plummeted from \$1 million in 1979 to \$8 million in 1980—a major factor in our dwindling share of the region's food exports—the U.S. export value still rose 10 percent last year as gains to Arab markets more than offset the loss of Iran.

Agricultural imports by this region are expected to continue growing rapidly during 1981—possibly rising \$6 billion to a record \$10 billion. U.S. agricultural exports to the region are estimated to grow more than 25 percent this year to about \$3.3 billion. Our agricultural exports to Egypt may rise more than 30 percent to over \$1 billion, while sales to Saudi Arabia could rise even faster, exceeding \$1 billion.

Other major U.S. markets in the region during 1981 with purchases over \$200 million each should include Israel, Iran, and Algeria. Dramatic gains in U.S. farm exports are also underway for Kuwait, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Morocco, and Jordan. Sales to Iraq may drop below the 1980 peak of \$255 million because of problems in arranging unloading in other countries' ports.

JUNE SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June was estimated at 48.6 million pounds live weight, down 12% from the year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 41.3 million pounds live weight was down 17% or 8.2 million pounds from June a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 7 million pounds was up 31% or 1,695 thousand pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 979 pounds, down 25 pounds from June last year. The average live weight for calves was 328 pounds, up 60 pounds from last year. Hog average live weight per head at 225 pounds was up 3 pounds from the 1980.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during June totaled 33.0 million pounds, down 14% from June 1980.

Commercial red meat production for the

United States during June 1981 totaled 3.11 billion pounds, up 1% from June 1980. January - June red meat production at 19.3 billion pounds was up less than 1% from last year.

Comparing June 1981 with June 1980: Beef production at 1.86 billion pounds was up 8%. Head kill at 2.92 million was up 8%, while average live weight declined 2 pounds to 1,071. Veal production at 32 million pounds was up 7%. Calf slaughter at 200 thousand head was up 11% while average live weight declined 1 pounds to 271. Pork production totaled 1.20 billion pounds, down 8%. The 6.96 million head killed was down 9% while average live weight was unchanged at 244. Preliminary lard production was 91 million pounds, down 7%. Lamb and mutton production increased 9% to 24 million pounds. Head kill at 459 thousand was up 10%, while average live weight declined 3 pounds to 106 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	5.5	7.4	5,526	7,221	37.8	45.6	37,547	43,797
Calves	.2	.3	41	86	.9	1.6	262	519
Sheep								
& Lambs	.1	.1	7	5	.2	.2	19	17
Hogs	223.3	183.7	49,527	41,318	1,416.6	1,318.6	317,232	299,064
TOTAL	229.1	191.5	55,101	48,630	1,455.5	1,366.0	355,060	343,397
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	2.7	2.9	2,895	3,128	16.3	11.1	17,667	18,525
Calves	.2	.2	49	54	1.2	1.3	299	326
Sheep								
& Lambs	.4	.5	45	49	2.8	2.9	314	322
Hogs	7.6	7.0	1,855	1,700	49.3	46.2	11,886	11,221
TOTAL	10.9	10.6	4,844	4,931	69.6	67.5	30,166	30,394

¹Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

FARMERS' 900 NEWSLINE

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Coming up on the NEWSLINE...

Aug. 10	- Farm Trade Update	Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7	- Fruit Situation
Aug. 11	- Crops & Weather	Sept. 8	- Retail Food Prices
Aug. 12	- U.S. Crop Prospects	Sept. 9	- Crops & Weather
Aug. 13	- Cattle on Feed	Sept. 10	- Farm Trade Prospects
Aug. 14, 15, 16	- World Crop Prospects	Sept. 11, 12, 13	- U. S. Crop Prospects
Aug. 17	- Livestock Situation	Sept. 14	- World Crop Prospects
Aug. 18	- Feed Situation	Sept. 15	- Cattle on Feed
Aug. 19	- Export Outlook	Sept. 16	- Tobacco Situation
Aug. 20	- Red Meat Production	Sept. 17	- Dairy Situation
Aug. 21, 22, 23	- Eggs & Chickens	Sept. 18, 19, 20	- Cattle Update
Aug. 24	- Farm News Special	Sept. 21	- Hogs & Pigs Estimates
Aug. 25	- Poultry Situation	Sept. 22	- Soybean Stocks
Aug. 26	- Cotton Situation	Sept. 23	- Rice Situation
Aug. 27	- Crops & Weather	Sept. 24	- Red Meat Production
Aug. 28, 29, 30	- Wool Situation	Sept. 25, 26, 27	- Aquaculture Situation
Aug. 31	- Farmers' Prices	Sept. 28	- Potatoes
Sept. 1	- Crops & Weather	Sept. 29	- Crops & Weather
Sept. 2	- Agricultural Outlook	Sept. 30	Farmers' Prices
Sept. 3	- Sugar Situation		

In some areas it might be necessary to dial 1-900-976-0404. Features are subject to change. Send comments to: Farmers' Newslne, Room 2918, USDA, Washington, DC 20250.

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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JULY GENERAL SITUATION

Above normal rainfall in North Carolina during July proved to be a lifesaver for the 1981 crops; however, moisture received throughout the month was not enough to replace long term supplies. Both crops and livestock suffered from heat stress on numerous occasions when temperatures soared into the nineties. The last week of July brought some relief from above normal temperatures. During this week, daily time temperatures rose only to the 80s and cooled to near 60 degrees at night. Many localities in the eastern area of the state received up

to 5 inches of rain as the month ended.

As of August 1, all major crops were reported to be mostly in good condition. Timely July showers had brought about a gradual improvement in crop conditions. North Carolina's corn crop progress is slightly ahead of normal. Virtually all corn has silked and about a fifth was mature. Half of the acreage planted to soybeans has advanced to the bloom stage and about 15% has set pods. Cotton and peanut prospects remain mostly good while about three-fourths of the cotton crop has set bolls. Grazing

(Cont'd. on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO OFF 4%

Based on an August 1 condition, North Carolina farms are expected to produce slightly more than 715 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco in 1981, down 4% from the 1980 total. The production will come from an estimated 188 thousand acres, 6% less than the area harvested last year. Yield per acre at 2,056 pounds is 43 pounds better than last year, partially offsetting the reduced acres for harvest. As of August 1, there has not been any blue mold reported in the flue-cured area and the quality of the crop has been reported as excellent.

U.S. flue-cured production is expected to total 1.10 billion pounds (498 thousand metric tons), up 1% from the 1.09 billion pounds (493 thousand metric tons) produced in 1980. The indicated yield of 2,064 pounds compares with last year's yield of 1,968 pounds.

Prospects improved in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia. Markets are open in all states. Quality is much better than in 1980 and prices so far are at a record high.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: By Type, August 1, 1981

STATE	TYPE	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981
		Thousands			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
N.C.	11	129.0	139.0	140.0	1,765	1,765	1,900	227,685	245,335	266,000
N.C.	12	162.0	185.0	165.0	1,865	2,170	2,150	302,130	401,450	354,750
N.C.	13	39.0	46.0	43.0	2,130	2,130	2,200	83,070	97,980	94,600
N.C. Total	11-13	330.0	370.0	348.0	1,857	2,013	2,056	612,885	744,765	715,350
Virginia	11	52.0	51.0	54.0	1,735	1,650	1,925	90,220	84,150	103,950
N.C.	13	57.0	65.0	67.0	2,065	1,930	2,150	117,705	125,450	144,050
Georgia	14	53.0	55.0	53.0	1,905	2,010	2,150	100,965	110,550	113,950
Florida	14	10.3	10.3	9.8	2,250	1,975	2,050	23,175	20,343	20,090
Alabama	14	.5	.5	1	1,650	1,620	1	825	826	1
N.C. Total	11-14	502.8	551.8	531.8	1,881	1,968	2,064	945,775	1,086,084	1,097,390

Estimates discontinued after 1980 crop.

GENERAL SITUATION (Cont'd. from Page 1)

conditions throughout the "Tar Heel State" have remained fair to good during July with some improvement toward the month's end.

BURLEY TOBACCO PRODUCTION REBOUNDS

North Carolina's burley belt is expected to produce 23 million pounds of the air-cured leaf during 1981. The production is a 36% rebound from last year's light crop. The larger production will come from about 9,800 acres, 11% more than the 1981 acreage. Yield per acre is expected to be 2,350 pounds, a 425 pound per acre increase over last year's poor crop. However, these estimates are based on August 1 conditions. Blue mold has been reported in most burley producing counties but damage has not been extensive so far.

U.S. burley production is set at 711 million pounds (322 thousand metric tons), 27 percent larger than last year's crop of 568 million pounds (253 thousand metric tons). If realized, this would be the largest crop produced since 1963. Yield per acre is up 170 pounds from 1980. All states show an increase in production except Indiana. North Carolina and Kentucky reported blue mold in nearly the entire growing area but damage has been minimal. Ohio's crop continues to suffer from wet weather.



SOYBEAN PRODUCTION UP 14%

North Carolina's soybean production is forecast at 40.7 million bushels, up 14% from last year's short crop. The production will come from 1.85 million acres of beans, off 4% from last year's acreage. However, the decline in acres is more than offset by an average yield of 22 bushels per acre, 3.5 bushels better than the yield in 1980.

August U.S. soybean production is forecast at 2.02 billion bushels (54.9 million metric tons). This is 11% above last year's production but 11% less than the record crop of 1979. A yield of 30.2 bushels per acre is forecast, 3.4 bushels more than last year, but 1.9 bushels below 1979. Acreage for harvest at 66.9 million acres (27.1 million hectares) is down 1% from last year, and 5% less than 1979.

MARYLAND TYPE TOBACCO IN TAR HEEL COUNTRY

Farmers in North Carolina have made startling increases this year in the acreage planted to Maryland Type air-cured tobacco. Approximately 9,800 acres of the Maryland Type tobacco are standing for harvest in 1981 compared to only 900 in 1980. This year's yield is forecast at 1,200 pounds per acre is 320 pounds over the 1980 yield. The resulting production is expected to be 11,760,000 pounds, a dramatic increase from last year's 792,000 pounds.

The Maryland Type air-cured tobacco is a non-quota class of tobacco and is grown under strict regulations in areas where quota tobacco is grown. All Maryland production must be certified by A.M.S. that it is a non-quota tobacco before it can be sold without penalty.

The Nation's Maryland Type tobacco production is forecast at 39.9 million pounds (1,808 thousand metric tons), up 52% from the revised 1980 production of 26.2 million pounds (1,192 thousand metric tons). The 1980 and 1981 estimates include Type 32 tobacco grown in North Carolina and Virginia; 1981 estimates include South Carolina, also. Yield is forecast at 1,169 pounds per acre.

PEANUT PRODUCTION UP SHARPLY

Peanut production in the Tar Heel state is expected to be 408 million pounds, up 4% from last year's drought reduced crop. Based on the August 1 condition, yield is predicted to be 2,400 pounds per acre, up 645 pounds from 1980. The acreage of peanuts standing for harvest in 1981 is estimated at 170 thousand acres, 2% above last year's harvest.

U.S. peanut production is forecast at 1.67 billion pounds (1.67 billion metric tons), 1% above last year's drought stricken crop of 1.65 billion pounds (1.05 million metric tons). This year's crop is expected to yield 2,406 pounds per acre, up 756 pounds from the 1980 yield. Acres for harvest are estimated at 1.3 million (621 thousand hectares), 10% above 1980.

U. S. GRAPE PRODUCTION DOWN

North Carolina grape production is forecast at 5,300 tons, down 9% from last year's production of 5,800 tons. Production nationwide is expected to total 4.5 million tons, which is 20% less than the 1980 crop of 5.6 million tons. In California, which is the Nation's largest producer, production is expected to be down 21% from 1980.

CORN PRODUCTION UP SHARPLY

Corn production in North Carolina for the 1981 growing season is forecast at 133.6 million bushels, based on August 1 conditions. This is up 29% from last year's disappointing crop. The production will be harvested from 83 million acres, 6% more than last year's harvested acreage. Yield is expected to be 73 bushels per acre, 13 bushels more than the 1980 average.

The Nation's production of corn for grain is forecast at 7.73 billion bushels (196 million metric tons), 9% more than the July 1 forecast and 16% above last year's crop. If realized, a crop of this size will be the second largest of record, exceeded only by the 1979 crop.

Yield prospects improved in most areas during July. As of August 1, the U.S. average yield is forecast at 104.3 bushels per acre, an

increase of 8.4 bushels from July 1. Yield prospects improved from July 1 in Iowa-18 bushels, Missouri-15, Nebraska-13, Indiana-12, Ohio-8, and Illinois-7 bushels.

The area now expected to be harvested for grain is 74.1 million acres (30.0 million hectares), down 50 thousand from last month but 1.08 million acres more than was harvested for grain in 1980.

The planting season began under generally favorable conditions except in Indiana and Ohio where plantings were delayed by excessive rain. In these two States, growers planted short-season varieties into early July. Since planting, the Corn Belt has generally received adequate to excessive moisture supplies. Weather conditions have been good during the critical pollination period and yield prospects are very promising.

**NORTH CAROLINA CORN: Acreage, Yield and Production By Districts,
August 1, 1981 With Comparisons**

DISTRICT	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981
	1,000 Acres			Bushels			1,000 Bushels		
Mountain	42.0	43.0	48	79.0	49.2	73	3,319	2,117	3,500
Mountain	25.9	24.0	26	70.9	62.2	70	1,837	1,493	1,820
Piedmont	85.0	85.0	85	60.2	48.0	64	5,112	4,078	5,440
Piedmont	83.0	83.0	87	70.1	52.7	66	5,814	4,378	5,740
Piedmont	92.5	96.0	109	69.7	38.7	64	6,450	3,712	6,980
Coastal	438.0	449.0	480	74.6	59.9	76	32,686	26,900	36,480
Coastal	505.0	514.0	530	83.0	63.0	81	41,925	32,396	42,930
Coastal	418.6	436.0	465	74.8	65.9	66	31,297	28,726	30,700
C. Total	1,690.0	1,730.0	1,830.0	76.0	60.0	73.0	128,440	103,800	133,590

GRAIN SORGHUM PRODUCTION JUMPS

Based on August 1 conditions, Tar Heel farmers are expected to produce 3.75 million bushels of sorghum grain during the 1981 growing season, soaring 68% above last year's crop but equal to the 1979 production. The production will come from an estimated 75 thousand acres for harvest, 21% greater than last year. Yield is projected at 50 bushels per acre, a healthy 14 bushels above last year's average.

U.S. production of grain sorghum is forecast at 833 million bushels (21.2 million metric tons), up 42% from last year and 3% above

1979. Acreage to be harvested for grain is forecast at 13.6 million acres (5.52 million hectares), 7% above last year and 6% greater than 1979. Yield per harvested acre is forecast at 61.1 bushels compared with the drought reduced yield of 46.2 bushels last year and 62.7 bushels in 1979. Based on conditions as of August 1, yield prospects are better than a year ago in all states except three—one equaled last year's yield and two were lower. In the three major states, yields are forecast 8 bushels higher in Texas, 19 bushels higher in Nebraska and 22 bushels higher than a year ago in Kansas.

NORTH CAROLINA: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, August 1, 1981, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981
		Thousand Acres			Units			Thousands		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	1,690	1,730	1,830	76.0	60.0	73.0	128,440	103,800	133,590
Wheat, Winter ¹	Bu.	210	300	405	36.0	35.0	35.0	7,560	10,500	14,175
Oats	Bu.	95	75	75	57.0	52.0	54.0	5,415	3,900	4,050
Barley ¹	Bu.	64	60	62	51.0	48.0	50.0	3,264	2,880	3,100
Rye	Bu.	20	20	20	23.0	20.0	18.0	460	400	360
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	330.0	370.0	348.0	1,857	2,013	2,056	612,885	744,765	715,350
Burley	Lb.	7.8	8.8	9.8	1,095	1,925	2,350	8,541	16,940	23,030
Md. Type: Air-cured ..	Lb.	²	.9	9.8	²	880	1,200	²	792	11,760
All Types	Lb.	337.8	379.7	367.6	1,840	2,008	2,041	621,426	762,497	750,140
Cotton ³	Lb.	45	65	76	455	381	448	43	52	71
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	75	62	75	50.0	36.0	50.0	3,750	2,232	3,750
Irish Potatoes: Spring ¹	Cwt.	13.7	13.0	13.3	165	140	155	2,261	1,820	2,062
Summer	Cwt.	3.9	3.7	4.0	120	110	115	468	407	460
All	Cwt.	17.6	16.7	17.3	155	133	146	2,729	2,227	2,522
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	40.0	37.0	39.0	120	115	130	4,800	4,255	5,070
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	1,950	1,930	1,850	23.5	18.5	22.0	45,825	35,705	40,700
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	166	166	170	2,280	1,755	2,400	378,480	291,330	408,000
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	25	25	27	2.35	2.25	2.30	59	56	62
All Other	Ton	353	357	357	1.60	1.50	1.55	565	536	553
All Hay	Ton	378	382	384	1.65	1.55	1.60	624	592	615
Pasture Conditions	%	-	-	-	90	77	79	-	-	-
Peaches, All ¹	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	45,000	35,000
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	362,000	410,000	350,000
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,800	5,800	5,300
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	1,100	4
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	600	4
		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	1,700	4

¹ Estimate carried forward from earlier forecast. ² NO ESTIMATE. ³ FORECAST.

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981
		Thousand Acres			Units			Thousands		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	72,400	73,061	74,143	109.7	91.0	104.3	7,938,819	6,647,534	7,734,941
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	43,427	51,374	58,525	36.9	36.8	35.3	1,601,234	1,891,251	2,064,845
Wheat, All	Bu.	62,454	70,353	80,689	34.2	33.4	34.0	2,134,060	2,369,666	2,747,395
Oats	Bu.	9,679	8,640	9,654	54.4	53.0	54.1	526,551	457,593	522,408
Barley	Bu.	7,522	7,233	9,070	50.9	49.6	53.3	382,798	358,544	483,316
Rye	Bu.	869	664	661	25.8	24.5	25.8	22,389	16,265	17,083
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	502.8	551.8	531.8	1,881	1,968	2,064	945,775	1,086,084	1,097,390
Burley	Lb.	238.1	276.9	325.5	1,873	2,013	2,183	445,855	557,533	710,540
Md. Type: Air-cured	Lb.	19.5	24.0	34.2	1,130	1,092	1,169	22,035	26,196	39,913
All Types	Lb.	827.2	917.6	958.1	1,845	1,943	2,051	1,526,549	1,782,618	1,965,238
Cotton ¹	Lb.	12,831	13,215	13,794	547	404	515	14,629	11,122	14,789
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	12,901	12,722	13,633	62.7	46.2	61.1	808,862	587,997	833,476
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	83.7	72.6	78.4	255	235	265	21,348	17,072	20,752
Summer	Cwt.	103.6	90.0	94.4	211	189	210	21,847	16,977	19,870
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	114.2	102.2	109.6	117	107	117	13,370	10,953	12,869
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	70,566	67,856	66,894	32.1	26.8	30.2	2,267,901	1,817,097	2,017,468
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	1,520	1,399	1,534	2,611	1,650	2,406	3,968,485	2,307,847	3,692,260
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27,712	26,269	26,165	3.19	3.04	3.08	88,314	79,865	80,644
All Other	Ton	33,954	33,168	33,279	1.75	1.54	1.72	59,533	51,205	57,110
All Hay	Ton	61,666	59,437	59,444	2.40	2.21	2.32	147,847	131,070	137,754
Pasture Conditions	%	-	-	-	76	60	82	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,951,200	3,073,600	2,915,600
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,143,100	8,828,400	8,078,500
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,989	5,595	4,488
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,100	128,500	2
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,500	55,000	2
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,600	183,500	2

¹ Production in 480-lb. NWB. U.S. includes American-Pima. ² First estimate September 11, 1981.

SMALL GRAINS

WINTER WHEAT production in North Carolina is estimated at a little more than 14 million bushels, up 35% from last year's harvest. The production was harvested from an estimated 405 thousand acres, up 35% from last year's acreage. Yield per acre is estimated at 35 bushels, matching last year's level.

U.S. producers expect to harvest a record high 2.75 billion bushels (74.8 million metric tons) of all types of wheat in 1981, 16% more than the previous record set last year but 2% less than last month's forecast. A sharp increase in acreage harvested resulted in the record high production. Acreage and yield are both up sharply for durum and other spring wheat. Winter wheat acreage was also up sharply but acreage yield declined moderately from a year earlier.

OATS production in the Tar Heel state is estimated at a little more than 4 million bushels, 4% larger than last year's crop. The increased production is a result of a higher yield per acre since harvested acres at 75 thousand match last year's stand. Yield at 54 bushels per acre is 2 bushels higher than a year earlier.

U.S. production of oats is forecast at 522 million bushels (7.58 million metric tons), 14% above last year but down 1% from 1979. The 1% decline in production from July 1 was caused by less acreage for harvest as grain—now estimated at 9.55 million acres (3.91 million

hectares). Compared with a year earlier, harvested acreage is up 12%. Yield is expected average 54.1 bushels per acre, the same as 1 and 1.1 bushels above a year earlier.

RYE production in North Carolina is expected at 360 thousand bushels, 10% off the 1980 level of 400 thousand bushels. Acres harvested is estimated at 20 thousand acres, same as the previous two years. Yield at 18 bushels per acre is 2 bushels less than year's average.

U.S. production of rye in 1981 is forecast at 17.1 million bushels (434 thousand metric tons), 5% more than last year and 2% above July 1, 1981 forecast. Increased yields more than offset the small harvested acreage decline from last year.

BARLEY production in North Carolina is estimated at 3.1 million bushels, 8% more than last year's harvest. An estimated 62 thousand acres of barley was harvested in the 1981 growing season, 3% more than last year's acreage. Yield is estimated at 50 bushels per acre, 2 bushels more than last year.

U.S. barley production as of August 1, 1981 is forecast at 483 million bushels (15 million metric tons), up 1% from the July 1 forecast and 35% above last year's drought-reduced crop. If the production forecast materializes, output will be 1% greater than the previous record set in 1958.

COTTON CROP 37% LARGER

Cotton production in the Tar Heel state forecast at 71 thousand bales is up 37% from last year's total. The average yield, based on August 1 conditions, is expected to be 448 pounds per acre. This is 67 pounds better than the 1980 crop average. Acreage of cotton standing for harvest is estimated at 76 thousand acres, up 17% from last year's total of 65 thousand acres.

United States cotton production is expected to total 14.8 million bales, 33% more than in 1980. Upland production is forecast at 14.7 million bales, up 33% from last year and

American-Pima is forecast at 94.9 thousand bales, down 9% from 1980. Cottonseed production for 1981, based on a three year average lint seed ratio, is forecast at 5.88 million tons (5.33 million metric tons), 32% above 1980.

Planted acreage is estimated at 14.1 million acres (5.79 million hectares), 2% below 1980 plantings. Growers expect to harvest 13.8 million acres (5.58 million hectares) in 1981 compared with 13.2 million acres (5.35 million hectares) harvested last year, an increase of 4%. Average yield per harvested acre is forecast at 515 pounds, 111 pounds above last year's drought shortened crop.

YAM PRODUCTION UP

Sweet potato production in North Carolina is expected to be up sharply this year at 5,070,000 cwt. This is 19% above the 1980 production of 4,255,000 cwt. The expected average yield per acre of 130 cwt. is 15 cwt. above last year. Acres for harvest are estimated at 39,000, up 2,000 acres or 5% from a year earlier.

The 1981 U.S. sweet potato crop is expected to total 12.9 million cwt., a 17% increase from 1980. Nationwide, the average yield is estimated at 117 cwt. per acre, up 9% from 1980. Acres for harvest are forecast at 10,600 acres, an increase of 7%.

HAY PRODUCTION UP

North Carolina's hay prospects picked up in July. Lack of precipitation during April and June caused some crop reduction; however, production of all hay is forecast at 615 thousand tons, 4% above last year's total. The average yield per acre is forecast at 1.60 tons of all hay during the 1981 growing season, up slightly from the 1.55 tons in 1980. Acreage of hay for harvest is estimated at 384 thousand acres, up slightly from the 382 thousand acres harvested last year.

The Nation's all hay production in 1981 is forecast at 138 million tons (125 million metric

tons), a 5% increase from 1980 but 7% below the record production of 1979. Acreage intended for harvest is estimated at 59.4 million acres (24.1 million hectares), virtually unchanged from a year earlier. All hay yield is forecast at 2.32 tons per acre compared with 2.21 tons in 1980 and 2.40 tons in 1979. Hay-making progressed slightly behind average, as showers delayed the second cutting in most of the major producing states. Regrowth is expected to be light in the southwest and southeast due to dry conditions.

CONTRACTED SNAP BEANS FOR PROCESSING

Production of North Carolina snap beans contracted for processing in 1981 is forecast at 20 tons, a sharp increase of 70% from 1980 contracted production. Acreage under contract is set at 2,300 acres, an increase of 21% from a year ago. Yield per acre is expected to be 2.40 tons, compared to 1.61 tons per acre for the 1980 processing crop.

Nationwide, production of contracted snap beans is expected to total 644 thousand tons, below the 1980 contracted production figure. Harvested acreage is estimated at 212 thousand acres, 8% lower than 1980 acreage. The national average yield per acre is forecast at 3.04 tons compared to 2.76 tons per acre for last year's processing crop.

APPLE CROP DOWN NATIONWIDE

North Carolina commercial apple production is expected to total 350 million pounds, 1% less than last year's record high production of 410 million pounds. Currently the crop is reported to be in mostly good condition, with harvest just underway.

Red delicious is the leading variety in North Carolina and is expected to total 157 million pounds or 45% of this year's crop. The second leading variety is Golden Delicious, coming in at 81 million pounds or 23% of total production. Rome Beauty is the third leading variety with an expected production of 70 million pounds or 20% of the 1981 crop. The only specific variety with an expected increase in production from 1980 is the Stayman variety. Production for Stayman is forecast at 28 million pounds or 8% of the entire crop. All other North Carolina varieties are expected to total 1 million pounds representing 4% of the state's apple crop.

IRISH POTATO PRODUCTION LARGER

The summer Irish potato crop in North Carolina is expected to total 460 thousand cwt., an increase of 13% from last year's production. Harvested acreage is estimated at 4,000 acres, up 8% from 1980. An average yield per acre of 115 cwt. is predicted, which is an increase of 5 cwt. from last year.

Nationwide, the summer potato crop is expected to total 19.9 million cwt., up 17% from the 1980 figure. Harvested acreage is expected to total 94,400 acres, 5% more than 1980. Yields are expected to average 210 cwt. per acre, up 11% from a year earlier.

The U.S. apple crop is forecast at 8.08 billion pounds, a slight increase over the July 1 forecast but 8% less than 1980 production. In the major producing state of Washington, the crop is expected to total 3.05 billion pounds which is an increase of 1% from 1980. However, the second leading state, New York, expects a 29% reduction in production from last year due primarily to spring freeze damage and poor pollination. The New York crop is making good progress now with harvest just beginning in some areas of the state.

The apple crop in the Central States is expected to total 1.17 billion pounds, 19% less than last year's crop. Picking of summer varieties is just underway in the state of Michigan. The Western States expect a record crop of 4.13 billion pounds, 3% more than 1980 production. The state of California is forecasting one of the largest increases in production coming in at 620 million pounds, a 19% increase from last year's final figure.

JULY MILK PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY

Milk production in North Carolina during July was estimated at 128 million pounds, down 1% from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tar Heel farms was estimated at 132,000 head, 1,000 less than a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 970 pounds was unchanged from July 1980.

The mid-July 1981 average price per head for milk cows for dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,300.

United States milk production during July totaled 11.3 billion pounds (5.13 million metric

tons), 3% more than July 1980. Accumulated milk production for the first seven months of 1981 totaled 78.8 billion pounds (35.7 million metric tons), compared with 76.3 billion pounds (34.6 million metric tons), or 3% above the same period of 1980. July production per cow averaged 1,039 pounds, 19 pounds above a year earlier and 42 pounds more than July 1979. Total milk cows averaged 10.9 million head, 1% above a year ago, and 2% above July 1979.

MILK PRODUCTION — JULY

STATE	Milk Cows ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1980	1981	1980	1981	Pounds		1981
					1980	1981	As % of
							1980
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions	Percent	
N. Carolina	133	132	970	970	129	128	99
Maryland	122	122	1,025	1,075	125	131	104
Virginia	171	172	955	960	163	165	101
Georgia	130	130	790	800	103	104	101
Florida	187	190	820	820	153	156	102
United States	10,815	10,898	1,020	1,039	11,036	11,320	102

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

Ned Jones, Jr.
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Groves
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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AUGUST GENERAL SITUATION

North Carolina farmers experienced a variety of weather conditions throughout the month of August. Tropical storm Dennis dumped excessive amounts of rain on the Coastal Plains slowing harvest progress for several days, while a lack of moisture resulted in a decline of crop conditions in the mountains. The areas reported as much as 20 inches of rainfall during August. Statewide, soil moisture was considered to be 11% very short, 28% short, 49% adequate and 12% surplus as of August 30. Temperatures ranged from near normal to 10 degrees below normal.

Harvest of the state's number one money crop, flue-cured tobacco, was over three-fourths complete by the end of August which was about equal to a year earlier. About one-fifth of the North Carolina burley tobacco crop has been harvested.

About a tenth of North Carolina's corn planting for harvest as grain had been com-

bined as of August 30. Half of the state's corn silage has been chopped which is slightly behind last year's progress. Statewide, virtually all the corn crop was in or past the dough stage and three-fourths of the corn for grain has reached the mature stage.

Most field crops remained in good condition at the end of August in spite of the extremely variable weather conditions. Soybeans progressed well ahead of 1980 with about three-fourths of the crop having set pods by month's end. Virtually all of the cotton crop had set bolls while a little more than one-third of the crop was showing open bolls.

By the month's end nearly all the peaches had been harvested and apple picking was almost one-fourth complete. The state's sweet potato harvest has just begun with growers concerned over possible losses because of excessive rainfall recorded the third week of August.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1981 CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

CROP	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	Production	% Change From 1980	Production	% Change From 1980
Flue-Cured Tob., lbs.	715,350,000	- 4	1,104,365,000	+ 2
Burley Tob., lbs.	23,030,000	+ 36	709,975,000	+ 27
Darkleaf Type Tob., lbs.	12,740,000	+ 1509	43,435,000	+ 66
Corn, Bu.	133,590,000	+ 29	7,940,421,000	+ 19
Soybeans, Bu.	44,400,000	+ 24	2,089,418,000	+ 15
Peanuts, lbs.	442,000,000	+ 52	3,863,610,000	+ 67
Cotton, Bales	75,000	+ 44	15,507,300	+ 39
Pecans, lbs.	3,000,000	+ 76	328,000,000	+ 79
Sweet Potatoes, cwt.	4,680,000	+ 10	12,484,000	+ 14

N.C. FLUE-CURED TOBACCO DOWN 4%

North Carolina's 1981 flue-cured tobacco crop is expected to total 715 million pounds based on September 1 conditions. Based on this forecast, production will be down 4% from last year's volume. The area harvested for the 1981 crop will be 348 thousand acres, 6% less than last year. The average yield per acre is expected to be 2,056 pounds, 43 pounds better than last year.

U. S. flue-cured production is forecast at 1.10 billion pounds, 2% more than a year ago and 1% above last month's forecast. Yield per acre is up 109 pounds from 1980. Harvest is later than normal in South Carolina and Georgia, ahead of normal in Virginia and North Carolina, and complete in Florida. Market continues to be active in all states.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: By Type, September 1, 1981

STATE	TYPE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981
		Thousand Acres			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
N. C.	11	129.0	139.0	140.0	1,765	1,765	1,900	227,685	245,335	266,000
N. C.	12	162.0	185.0	165.0	1,865	2,170	2,150	302,130	401,450	354,750
N. C.	13	39.0	46.0	43.0	2,130	2,130	2,200	83,070	97,980	94,650
N.C. Total	11-13	330.0	370.0	348.0	1,857	2,013	2,056	612,885	744,765	715,400
Virginia	11	52.0	51.0	54.0	1,735	1,650	1,925	90,220	84,150	103,950
S. C.	13	57.0	65.0	67.0	2,065	1,930	2,175	117,705	125,450	145,725
Georgia	14	53.0	55.0	53.0	1,905	2,010	2,250	100,965	110,550	119,250
Florida	14	10.3	10.3	9.8	2,250	1,975	2,050	23,175	20,343	20,000
Alabama	14	.5	.5	.1	1,650	1,620	.1	825	826	
U.S. Total	11-14	502.8	551.8	531.8	1,881	1,968	2,077	945,775	1,086,084	1,104,575

Estimates discontinued after 1980 crop.

MARYLAND TYPE AIR-CURED TOBACCO IN N. C.

Many North Carolina farmers are trying a new crop this year. Production of Maryland type air-cured tobacco is forecast at 12,740,000 pounds in North Carolina, up sharply compared to last year's crop of 792,000 pounds. The production will come from approximately 9,800 acres. This is up from only 900 acres harvested in 1980. Yield per acre based on September 1 conditions, is expected to be 1,300 pounds, which is 420 pounds more than last year.

The Maryland type air-cured tobacco is a non-quota class of tobacco and is grown under strict regulations in areas where quota tobacco

is grown. All Maryland type tobacco must be certified by A.M.S. that it is non-quota tobacco before it can be sold without penalty.

Maryland type air-cured tobacco production in the U. S. is forecast at 43.4 million pounds, up 66% from 1980 and 9% above the August 1 forecast. The acreage increase in 1980 in North Carolina and Virginia and the addition of acreage in South Carolina largely accounts for the increase in production. Yield is indicated to be 1,269 pounds per acre, nearly reaching the record of 1,275 pounds established in 1978.

N. C. BURLEY CROP UP 36%

As of September 1, North Carolina's burley tobacco crop is expected to total 23 million pounds, 36% more than last year's production. The crop will be harvested from 9.8 thousand acres, 11% more than last year's acreage. The average yield per acre at 2,350 pounds is 425 pounds better than last year's poor yield.

The U. S. burley output is expected to total 100 million pounds, 27% larger than last year's output. Yield is indicated at 2,181 pounds, 168 pounds above 1980. Forecast production is virtually

the same as last month. Yields held steady except for a decline in Ohio. Prospects remained good in all states except Ohio which continues to suffer from excessively wet conditions. Blue mold continued to spread throughout Kentucky and North Carolina but damage has been minimal so far. Some blue mold has been reported in Indiana. Harvest is underway in all states, with Tennessee 23 percentage points ahead of normal.

SOYBEANS: Acreage, Yield and Production By Districts, September 1, 1981 With Comparisons

DISTRICTS	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981
	1,000 Acres			Bushels			1,000 Bushels		
Mountain	21.4	19.3	14	22.8	17.0	20	487	328	280
Mountain	15.6	15.4	15	23.1	16.0	17	360	247	255
Piedmont	101.4	104.2	95	20.4	15.0	19	2,064	1,562	1,805
Piedmont	107.3	102.3	94	23.3	14.0	22	2,498	1,688	2,068
Piedmont	261.3	254.8	240	24.1	14.0	24	6,293	3,567	5,760
Coastal	446.5	436.2	411	25.4	20.0	26	11,340	8,733	10,686
Coastal	452.4	447.8	461	22.9	21.0	24	10,377	9,404	11,064
Coastal	544.1	550.0	520	22.8	18.5	24	12,406	10,176	12,482
N.C. Total	1,950.0	1,930.0	1,850	23.5	18.5	24	45,825	35,705	44,400

N. C. SOYBEAN PRODUCTION SURGES 24%

As of September 1, North Carolina farms are expected to produce 44.4 million bushels of soybeans in 1981, up 24% from the short crop of last year. The production will be harvested from 1.85 million acres with an expected average yield of 24 bushels per acre. The acreage for harvest is 4% less than last year's total. However, the average yield is expected to be 5 bushels per acre larger than a year earlier, more than enough to offset the acreage short fall.

September 1 soybean production in the United States is forecast at 2.09 billion bushels, a 4% drop from the August 1 forecast, and 15% above last year's crop. Yield prospects, at 31.2 bushels per acre, are up 1.0 bushel from last month and 4.4 bushels above last year.

PEANUT CROP LOOKING GOOD

Based on September 1 conditions, Tar Heel peanut farmers are expected to produce about 442 million pounds of peanuts, up 52% from last year's drought reduced crop. Area for harvest is expected to total 170 thousand acres, 2% larger than 1980. The yield is expected to average 2600 pounds per acre, up sharply from last year's poor average of 1755 pounds per acre.

As of September 1, U. S. peanut production is forecast at 3.86 billion pounds net weight, 67% above the 2.31 billion pounds produced in 1980 and up 5% from the August 1 forecast. Favorable precipitation was received in most peanut growing states during August, and production is expected to fall only 3% short of the record high 1979 crop. Growers expect to harvest 1.53 million acres for peanuts this year, 10% above the 1.40 million acres harvested in 1980 and 1% above 1979.

NORTH CAROLINA: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, September 1, 1981, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980
		Thousand Acres			Units			Thousands	
Corn for Grain	Bu.	1,690	1,730	1,830	76.0	60.0	73.0	128,440	103,800
Wheat, Winter ¹	Bu.	210	300	405	36.0	35.0	35.0	7,560	10,500
Oats ¹	Bu.	95	75	75	57.0	52.0	54.0	5,415	3,900
Barley ¹	Bu.	64	60	62	51.0	48.0	50.0	3,264	2,880
Rye	Bu.	20	20	20	23.0	20.0	18.0	460	400
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	330.0	370.0	348.0	1,857	2,013	2,056	612,885	744,765
Burley	Lb.	7.8	8.8	9.8	1,095	1,925	2,350	8,541	16,940
Md. Type: Air-cured ..	Lb.	²	.9	9.8	²	880	1,300	²	792
All Types	Lb.	337.8	379.7	367.6	1,840	2,008	2,043	621,426	762,497
Cotton ³	Lb.	45	65	76	455	381	474	43	52
Sorghum for Grain ¹	Bu.	75	62	75	50.0	36.0	50.0	3,750	2,232
Irish Potatoes: Spring ¹	Cwt.	13.7	13.0	13.3	165	140	155	2,261	1,820
Summer	Cwt.	3.9	3.7	4.0	120	110	120	468	407
All	Cwt.	17.6	16.7	17.3	155	133	147	2,729	2,227
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	40.0	37.0	39.0	120	115	120	4,800	4,255
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	1,950	1,930	1,850	23.5	18.5	24.0	45,825	35,705
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	166	166	170	2,280	1,755	2,600	378,480	291,330
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures ¹	Ton	25	25	27	2.35	2.25	2.30	59	56
All Other ¹	Ton	353	357	357	1.60	1.50	1.55	565	536
All Hay ¹	Ton	378	382	384	1.65	1.55	1.60	624	592
Pasture Conditions	%	-	-	-	82	64	78	-	-
Peaches, All ¹	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	45,000
Apples, Commercial ¹	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	362,000	410,000
Grapes, All ¹	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,800	5,800
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	1,100
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	600
								1,300	1,700
								-	-
								35,000	35,000
								350,000	350,000
								5,300	5,300
								2,000	2,000
								1,000	1,000
								3,000	3,000

¹ Estimate carried forward from earlier year.

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981
		<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Units</i>			<i>Thousands</i>		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	72,400	73,061	74,143	109.7	91.0	107.1	7,938,819	6,647,534	7,940,421
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	43,427	51,374	58,525	36.9	36.8	35.2	1,601,234	1,891,251	2,059,205
Wheat, All	Bu.	62,454	70,853	80,689	34.2	33.4	34.1	2,134,060	2,369,666	2,750,115
Oats	Bu.	9,679	8,640	9,654	54.4	53.0	52.8	526,551	457,593	509,457
Barley	Bu.	7,522	7,233	9,070	50.9	49.6	52.5	382,798	358,544	476,031
Rye	Bu.	869	664	661	25.8	24.5	25.8	22,389	16,265	17,083
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	502.8	551.8	531.8	1,881	1,968	2,077	945,775	1,086,084	1,104,365
Burley	Lb.	238.1	276.9	325.5	1,873	2,013	2,181	445,855	557,533	709,975
Md. Type: Air-cured ..	Lb.	19.5	24.0	34.2	1,130	1,092	1,269	22,035	26,196	43,435
All Types	Lb.	827.2	917.6	958.1	1,845	1,943	2,061	1,526,549	1,782,618	1,974,512
Cotton ¹	Lb.	12,831	13,215	13,794	547	404	540	14,629	11,122	15,507
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	12,901	12,722	13,633	62.7	46.2	63.4	808,862	587,997	863,836
Irish Potatoes: Spring ..	Cwt.	83.7	71.6	78.4	255	238	265	21,348	17,067	20,752
Summer	Cwt.	103.6	90.1	95.0	211	189	210	21,847	16,999	19,937
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	114.2	102.2	109.6	117	107	114	13,370	10,953	12,484
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	70,566	67,856	66,894	32.1	26.8	31.2	2,267,901	1,817,097	2,089,418
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	1,520	1,399	1,534	2,611	1,650	2,518	3,968,485	2,307,847	3,863,610
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures ..	Ton	27,712	26,269	26,165	3.19	3.04	3.08	88,314	79,865	80,644
All Other	Ton	33,954	33,168	33,279	1.75	1.54	1.72	59,533	51,205	57,110
All Hay	Ton	61,666	59,437	59,444	2.40	2.21	2.32	147,847	131,070	137,754
Pasture Conditions	%	-	-	-	75	61	82	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,951,200	3,073,600	2,915,600
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,143,100	8,828,400	8,078,500
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,989	5,595	4,135
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,100	128,500	179,400
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,500	55,000	148,600
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,600	183,500	328,000

¹ Production in 480-lb. N.W.B. U.S. includes American-Pima.

N. C. CORN CROP UP U. S. CROP RECORD HIGH

North Carolina's production of corn for grain is forecast at 134 million bushels based on September 1 conditions. This is up 29% from last year's 103.8 million bushels. The 1981 production will come from 1.83 million acres, up 6% from last year's 1.73 million acres harvested. Average yield is expected to be 73 bushels per acre, up 13 bushels from the 1980 drought reduced average.

U. S. production of corn for grain is now forecast at a record high 7.94 billion bushels, up 3% from the August 1 forecast and 11% above last year's drought stricken crop. Prospects as of September 1 indicate a U. S. yield of 107.1 bushels per acre, up 2.8 bushels from last month's forecast and 16.1 bushels above last year.

**CORN: Acreage, Yield and Production By Districts,
September 1, 1981 With Comparisons**

DISTRICT	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981
	1,000 Acres			Bushels			1,000 Bushels		
N. Mountain	42.0	43.0	48	79.0	49.2	70	3,319	2,117	3,300
W. Mountain	25.9	24.0	26	70.9	62.2	72	1,837	1,493	1,800
N. Piedmont	85.0	85.0	85	60.2	48.0	65	5,112	4,078	5,500
C. Piedmont	83.0	83.0	87	70.1	52.7	66	5,814	4,378	5,700
S. Piedmont	92.5	96.0	109	69.7	38.7	67	6,450	3,712	7,300
N. Coastal	438.0	449.0	480	74.6	59.9	76	32,686	26,900	36,600
C. Coastal	505.0	514.0	530	83.0	63.0	80	41,925	32,396	42,500
S. Coastal	418.6	436.0	465	74.8	65.9	66	31,297	28,726	30,700
N. C. Total	1,690.0	1,730.0	1,830	76.0	60.0	73	128,440	103,800	133,500

YAM PRODUCTION STILL UP

COTTON PRODUCTION JUMPS 44%

Cotton production, based on September 1 conditions in the Tar Heel State, is forecast at 75 thousand bales. This is up 44% from last year's short crop. The area standing for harvest is estimated at 76 thousand acres, up 17% from the area harvested in 1980. The yield is expected to average 474 pounds per acre, up 93 pounds from the 1980 yield.

Cotton production in the United States is forecast at 15.5 million bales, 39% above last year and 5% more than the August 1 forecast. Upland production is expected to total 15.4 million bales, up 40% from 1980 and American-Pima is forecast at 96.9 thousand bales, 7% below 1980. Cottonseed production, based on a three-year average lint-seed ratio, is forecast at 6.17 million tons (5.59 million metric tons), 38% above 1980 production. Favorable growing conditions prevailed during August throughout the producing belt and yield prospects improved in most areas.

Based on September 1 conditions, sweet potato production in North Carolina is forecast at 4,680,000 cwt. This is down 8% from last month's forecast but still up 10% from the 1980 production. Yield is currently set at 120 cwt. per acre, a decrease of 10 cwt. from the previous month but 5 cwt. above the 1980 yield. The crop began the month of August in most good condition but began to deteriorate in the third week of the month when excessive rain drenched the southeastern part of the state. Many reporters in that area indicated significant losses.

The season's second forecast of sweet potato production in the United States is placed at 12.5 million cwt, down 3% from August 1, but 14% above last year's record low output. Expected yield at 114 cwt. per acre is 3 cwt. below last month but 7 cwt. above the 1980 yield. Area expected to be harvested, at 1.1 million acres, is 7% greater than 1980 but less than 1979.

AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during August was estimated at 133 million pounds, 2% from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tar Heel farms was estimated at 134,000 head, same as a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 995 pounds was up 25 pounds from August 1980. The mid-August 1981 average price per head for milk cows for dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,300.

United States milk production during August totaled 11.1 billion pounds (5.02 million metric tons), 3% more than August 1980. Accumulated milk production for the first eight months of 1981 totaled 89.9 billion pounds (40.8 million metric tons), compared with 87.0 billion pounds (39.5 million metric tons), during same period of 1980. Production per cow averaged 1,014 pounds, 19 pounds above a year earlier and 43 pounds more than August 1979. Total milk cows averaged 10.9 million head, 1% above a year ago, and 2% above August 1979.

MILK PRODUCTION — AUGUST

STATE	Milk Cows ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1980	1981	1980	1981	Pounds		1981 As % of 1980
					1980	1981	
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions		Percent
North Carolina	134	134	970	995	130	133	102
Maryland	123	122	1,030	1,075	127	131	103
Virginia	173	172	970	955	168	164	98
Georgia	130	130	815	815	106	106	100
Florida	187	190	800	810	150	154	103
United States	10,838	10,911	995	1,014	10,782	11,065	103

PECAN PRODUCTION

Pecan production in North Carolina based on September 1 conditions, is forecast at 3.0 million pounds. This production nearly doubles last year's crop which totaled 1.7 million pounds.

The season's first forecast for the 1981 U.S. pecan crop is 328 million pounds, 79%

higher than last year's drought-stricken crop and 56% above the 1979 production. The native and seedling crop is nearly three times larger than last year while production from improved varieties is up 40% from a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA GROSS CASH RENT PER ACRE AND RATIO OF RENT-TO-VALUE

YEAR	Farms Rented For Cash		Cropland Rented For Cash	
	Rent Per Acre	Ratio Of Rent-To-Value	Rent Per Acre	Ratio Of Rent-To-Value
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1977	31.70	4.7	36.40	4.5
1978	28.50	4.1	34.50	4.3
1979	34.40	4.5	37.10	4.1
1980	32.90	3.8	38.40	3.9
1981	37.80	4.1	44.40	4.1

NORTH CAROLINA VALUE OF FARM REAL ESTATE

YEAR	Value Of Land and Buildings			Building Value
	Per Acre	Per Farm	Total Value	
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Thou. Dols.</i>	<i>Mil. Dols.</i>	<i>Mil. Dols.</i>
1975	590	69.1	7,257	1,825
1976	676	82.4	8,241	2,052
1977	759	95.9	9,114	2,246
1978	830	105.3	9,793	2,389
1979	1,051	133.7	12,297	2,970
1980	1,215	152.9	14,221	3,401
1981	1,331	167.4	15,572	3,686

Ned Jones, Jr.
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

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N. C. HOG NUMBERS DROP 11%

All hogs and pigs on North Carolina farms totaled 2,170,000 head, a decline of 11% from a year earlier. The September 1 inventory consisted of 285,000 head being kept for breeding purposes, down 19% and 1,885,000 head of market hogs, 10% less than last year. North Carolina ranks seventh in the nation in the total number of hogs and pigs.

North Carolina producers intend to farrow 105,000 sows during the next 3 months--September-November--19% less than the same period last year. December through February 1982 farrowings are expected to total 105,000, down 12% from December-February 1981.

The State's pig crop June through August totaled 886,000 head, a decline of 9% below the same period through August 1980. This pig crop resulted from the farrowing of 115,000 sows with litters that averaged 7.70 pigs per litter.

Inventory of hogs and pigs on September 1, 1981 in the 14 states conducting quarterly surveys was estimated at 52.2 million head, 5% below last year. Breeding inventory

at 7.06 million head, was down 5% from 1980 and down 15% from two years earlier. Market hog inventory totaled 45.1 million head, 6% below last year and 8% less than 1979.

The 14 quarterly states account for about 86% of the United States hogs and pig inventory.

The June-August 1981 pig crop in the 14 states totaled 20.2 million head, 1% lower than 1980 and 11% below 1979. A total of 2.74 million sows farrowed in these states, down 4% from last year. Pigs per litter averaged 7.37 for the quarter compared with 7.18 pigs per litter for 1980 and 7.16 pigs per litter for 1979.

Producers in the 14 states intend to farrow 2.73 million sows during the September-November 1981 period, 6% less than 1980. Farrowing intentions reported for the December 1981-February 1982 period are 2.40 million sows, a decrease of 1% from the same period a year ago.

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 3 POINTS
PRICES PAID INDEX UNCHANGED

The September Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 3 points (2.2%) from August to 134% of its January-December 1977 average. Contributing most to the decrease since August were lower prices for corn, potatoes, soybeans, oranges and cattle. Higher prices for milk, eggs, peaches, tobacco and apples were partially offsetting. The index was 8 points (5.6%) below a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for September was unchanged from August at 151% of its 1977 base. Higher prices for family living items, replacement livestock and farm machinery were offset by lower feed prices. Compared to a year earlier, the index was up 10 points (7.1%).

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX MIXED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for September is 244 (1967=100). This is up 4 points (1.7%) from August and 12 points (5.2%) above the September 1980 level.

The September "All Crops" index at 259 was up 10 points from the previous month and 26 points higher than September 1980.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for September was 219. This was 4

points below the level for August and down 4 points from a year earlier. The meat animal index for September at 244 was down 4 points from August and 8 points lower than September 1980. The poultry index for September at 200 was down 7 points from the previous month and 23 points lower than September 1980. The dairy index for September at 237 was up 4 points from August and 15 points higher than September 1980.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Sept. 15 1978	Sept. 15 1979	Sept. 15 1980	Aug. 15 1981	Sept. 15 1981
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	209	210	232	³ 240	244
All Crops	209	217	233	³ 249	259
Tobacco	215	220	238	248	265
Oil Bearing	216	240	238	³ 291	286
Grains	153	198	210	³ 206	198
Commercial Vegetables	214	165	211	³ 244	242
Fruits	201	200	205	217	231
Livestock and Livestock Products	209	197	231	³ 223	219
Meat Animals	248	232	252	³ 248	244
Poultry	201	177	223	207	200
Dairy	176	201	222	³ 233	237
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	217	240	260	³ 251	244
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	223	255	286	³ 306	306
Parity Ratio ²	97	95	91	³ 82	80

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

N.C. PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-September were mixed when compared to a month earlier. Tobacco was up \$0.11 per pound to \$1.74. Corn was down \$0.22 per bushel to \$2.60. Soybeans decreased \$0.20 per bushel below the August average. Oats were up \$0.03 per bushel from last month.

Livestock prices received were mixed when compared to the previous month. Hogs, at \$49.30 per hundredweight were down \$0.30. Beef cattle prices dropped \$1.70 per hundredweight from August. Veal calves increased \$0.20 per hundredweight from the previous month. Milk cows averaged \$1,300.00 per head for September, unchanged from August.

Prices received for broilers and turkeys showed decreases from the previous month. Egg and milk prices received showed increases from the August averages.

Dairy feed prices in mid-September were mixed when compared to mid-August. Dairy feed at 16%, 18%, and 20% protein showed from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per ton decreases depending on the protein percentage. Dairy feed at 32% protein showed a \$5.00 per ton increase. Poultry feed prices were also mixed when compared to mid-August. Chick starter, broiler grower, and laying feed showed from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per ton decreases. Turkey grower showed a \$5.00 per ton increase. Soybean meal prices at \$15.00 per hundredweight, were down \$0.50 from mid-August.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Sept. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 15 1981	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1981	Sept. 15 1981
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco.....	Lb.	1.559	1.630	1.740	1.540	1.635 ²	1.720
Corn.....	Bu.	3.16	2.82	2.60	3.01 ¹	2.87	2.52
Wheat.....	Bu.	1.43	1.94	1.97	1.63	1.73	1.79
Soybeans.....	Bu.	7.44	7.00	6.80	7.59	6.71	6.29
Peanuts.....	Lb.	.210		-	.208	.326	.306
Hogs.....	Cwt.	45.60	49.60	49.30	46.10	49.20	49.10
Steer Cattle.....	Cwt.	53.90	44.20	42.50	63.00	59.00	58.40
Heifer Calves.....	Cwt.	64.70	52.90	53.10	74.30	62.40	63.30
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	1,290.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,290.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Com'l. Broilers.....	Lb.	.315	.275	.255	.320	.292	.268
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.450	.410	.390	.458 ¹	.407	.383
Eggs ³	Doz.	.706	.729	.745	.617 ¹	.593	.646
Milk, Whlse.....	Cwt.	14.30	14.90	15.20	13.20	13.40 ²	13.70
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	8.90	8.05	8.40	6.02	8.60 ²	6.00
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	8.20	10.60	9.95	9.38 ¹	14.10	10.90
Apples, Com'l.....	Lb.	.100	.131	.107	.179	.159 ²	.170
Hay, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	70.40 ¹	63.90	62.90

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Sept. 15 1980	Aug. 15 1981	Sept. 15 1981	Sept. 15 1980	Aug. 15 1981	Sept. 15 1981
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein.....	195.00	184.00	179.00	188.00	189.00	185.00
18% Protein.....	183.00	188.00	181.00	201.00	201.00	198.00
20% Protein.....	198.00	193.00	183.00	205.00	201.00	200.00
32% Protein.....	260.00	250.00	255.00	263.00	277.00	268.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter.....	220.00	275.00	255.00	226.00	232.00	229.00
Broiler Grower.....	240.00	270.00	250.00	222.00	225.00	222.00
Laying Feed ¹	210.00	220.00	210.00	199.00	207.00	203.00
Turkey Grower ¹	270.00	295.00	300.00	240.00	250.00	248.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Gain By Products						
Bran.....	10.50	11.50	11.50	9.51	10.20	10.10
Middlings.....	8.80	9.80	9.70	9.37	9.71	9.56
Corn Meal.....	8.10	8.20	7.50	7.80	8.34	8.08
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%.....	14.50	17.00	17.50	13.60	15.20	14.90
Soybean Meal 44% ..	14.50	15.50	15.00	14.60	14.90	14.40

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

N. C. CHICK HATCH DOWN

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 37.7 million broiler-type chicks during August 1981. This represents less than a 1% decrease from production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 295,000 was down 32% from August 1980.

For the U. S. the August 1981 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 365 million was 9% greater than a year ago. The 304 million eggs in incubators on September 1, 1981 were above the corresponding period last year.

CHICKS HATCHED — AUGUST

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980
	Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent	
North Carolina	37,846	37,696	100	435	295	68
South Carolina	3,147	3,530	112	662	674	102
Georgia	49,258	53,758	109	3,820	2,365	62
Florida	8,508	9,665	114	3,669	2,619	71
Delaware	10,182	10,738	105	1	1	-
Maryland	25,424	27,031	106	1	1	-
Virginia	12,268	14,230	116	272	289	106
UNITED STATES	334,392	364,936	109	38,001	33,144	87

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH INCREASED 4%

The hatch of 12.7 million turkey poults during August increased 4% from a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 11% from August 1980, however the light breed hatch declined 43%.

The 11.3 million turkey eggs in incubators on September 1, 1981 declined 11% compared with a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys declined 5% from last year and light breeds were down 60%.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 334 thousand, an increase of 8% compared to August 1980. Testings for July and August 1981 totaled 5 thousand, an increase of 16% from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testing increased 78% from August 1980. The July and August testings for light breeds totaled 10 thousand, a decrease of 54% from the corresponding period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators September 1			Poults Hatched During August		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent	
North Atlantic	30	42	140	107	90	84
East North Central	1,539	1,949	127	1,398	1,599	114
West North Central	3,547	2,384	67	3,717	3,389	91
South Atlantic	4,512	4,047	90	3,905	3,965	102
South Central	1,405	1,219	87	714	1,118	157
West	1,650	1,619	98	2,334	2,510	108
UNITED STATES	12,683	11,260	89	12,175	12,671	104

RECORD TURKEY CROP UP 2%

The largest crop of record totaling 168 million turkeys is expected to be raised in 1981, up 2% from last year's record level of 165 million turkeys.

Heavy breed turkeys are expected to total 7 million birds, up 5% from the 1980 crop of 6.6 million birds; however, light breed turkeys are expected to total 11.3 million birds, down 23% from the 14.7 million birds in 1980.

North Carolina is expected to raise 26.0 million birds, up 9% from 1980, to lead all States in turkeys raised. Minnesota ranked second with 25.2 million birds, down 1% from last year. California, with 21.0 million birds, continued as the third ranking State, up 1%.

The number of turkey poults hatched September 1980 through July 1981 was up 2% from the previous season. Heavy breeds were up 4% but light breeds declined 21%.

HOGS AND PIGS — SEPTEMBER 1, 1981 REPORT: Number on Farms, Sows Farrowing, and Pig Crop, 1980-1981

ITEM	NORTH CAROLINA			14 STATES *		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
NUMBER ON FARMS SEPTEMBER 1:						
All Hogs and Pigs	2,450	2,170	89	55,160	52,160	95
Kept for breeding	350	285	81	7,422	7,056	95
Market	2,100	1,885	90	47,738	45,104	94
Market Hogs and Pigs						
By Weight Groups:						
Under 60 Pounds	900	775	86	18,686	18,236	98
60-119 Pounds	525	480	91	12,404	11,372	92
120-179 Pounds	411	375	91	9,767	9,030	92
180 Pounds and Over	264	255	97	6,881	6,466	94
NUMBER ON FARMS JUNE 1:						
All Hogs and Pigs	2,400	2,150	90	54,840	51,205	93
Kept for Breeding	355	290	82	7,853	7,105	90
Market	2,045	1,860	91	46,987	44,100	94
SOWS FARROWING:						
March-May	145	120	83	3,356	3,075	92
June-August	132	115	87	2,838	2,735	96
September-November	130	105	81	2,917	2,731	94
PIG CROP:						
March-May	1,066	924	87	24,600	23,202	94
June-August	977	886	91	20,382	20,153	99
	<i>Number</i>			<i>Number</i>		
PIGS PER LITTER:						
March-May	7.35	7.70	105	7.33	7.55	103
June-August	7.40	7.70	104	7.18	7.37	103
	1981	1982 1	1982 As % 1981	1981	1982 1	1982 As % 1981
	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
SOWS FARROWING:						
December 2-February	120	105	88	2,434	2,404	99

1 Intentions. 2 December preceding year. * Includes Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Minn., Missouri, Nebraska, N. C., Ohio, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin.

AUGUST SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during August was estimated at 51.2 million pounds live weight, down 2% from August a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 43.9 million pounds live weight was down 5% or 2.4 million pounds from August a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 7.2 million pounds was up 27% or 1.5 million pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 957 pounds, down 36 pounds from August last year. The average live weight for calves was 394 pounds, up 70 pounds from last year. Hog average live weight per head at 225 pounds was up 4 pounds from August 1980.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during August totaled 35.1 million pounds, down 3% from August 1980.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during August 1981 totaled 3.04

billion pounds, up 1% from August 1980. January - August red meat production at 25.4 billion pounds was virtually the same as the corresponding period in 1980.

Comparing August 1981 with August 1980: Beef production at 1.83 billion pounds was up 3%. Head kill at 2.93 million was up 3%, while average live weight increased 1 pound to 1,625. Veal production at 33 million pounds was up 6%. Calf slaughter at 225 thousand head was up 8% while average live weight was unchanged at 250 pounds. Pork production totaled 1.16 billion pounds, down 3%. The 6.85 million head killed was down 2% while average live weight was unchanged at 239. Preliminary lard production was 86 million pounds, down 1%. Lamb and mutton production increased to 25 million pounds. Head kill at 490 thousand was up 9%, while average live weight declined to 105 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	AUGUST				JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	5.7	7.5	5,685	7,209	49.4	60.6	49,289	58,262
Calves	.1	.2	48	96	1.2	2.1	362	678
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	5	8	.4	.4	32	35
Hogs	209.5	195.4	46,280	43,909	1,833.2	1,708.4	409,181	386,892
TOTAL	215.4	203.2	52,018	51,222	1,884.2	1,771.5	458,864	445,867
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	2.9	2.9	2,996	3,081	22.0	22.9	23,668	24,682
Calves	.2	.2	52	56	1.6	1.7	403	433
Sheep & Lambs	.4	.5	47	52	3.6	3.8	408	425
Hogs	7.0	6.9	1,682	1,638	63.5	59.9	15,308	14,504
TOTAL	10.5	10.5	4,777	4,827	90.7	88.3	39,787	40,044

¹ Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes federal slaughter.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA FARM MARKETINGS

COMMODITIES	RECEIPTS			PERCENTAGE OF ALL COMMODITIES	
	1978	1979	1980	1979	1980
	1,000 Dollars			Percent	
ALL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES:	3,162,536	3,405,394	3,621,319	100.0	100.0
Crops	1,883,916	2,016,044	2,185,070	59.2	60.3
Livestock & Livestock Products	1,278,620	1,389,350	1,436,249	40.8	39.7
INDIVIDUAL CROPS:					
Food Grains	10,019	23,146	31,204	.7	.8
Wheat	9,266	22,295	30,333	.7	.8
Rye	753	851	871	*	*
Feed Grains	172,849	291,129	256,004	8.6	7.1
Corn	159,014	276,319	245,011	8.1	6.8
Hay	5,057	4,692	4,704	.1	.1
Oats	3,452	2,900	2,103	.1	.1
Sorghum Grain	3,651	5,110	1,775	.2	*
Barley	1,675	2,108	2,411	.1	.1
Cotton	11,375	13,167	22,750	.4	.6
Cotton Lint	9,766	11,556	20,761	.3	.6
Cotton Seed	1,609	1,611	1,989	.1	.1
Tobacco	987,116	894,738	1,112,889	26.3	30.7
Oil Crops	348,130	379,002	343,402	11.1	9.5
Peanuts	100,445	77,281	62,620	2.3	1.7
Soybeans	247,685	301,721	280,782	8.9	7.8
Vegetables	115,925	119,108	114,814	3.5	3.2
Potatoes	13,577	15,946	9,070	.5	.3
Sweet Potatoes	36,159	37,787	34,658	1.1	1.0
Cucumbers	15,282	16,616	19,131	.5	.5
Snap Beans	5,775	6,471	5,624	.2	.2
Cabbage	7,692	5,693	7,934	.2	.2
Tomatoes	4,040	4,675	5,532	.1	.2
Peppers	5,177	3,911	3,685	.1	.1
Corn, Sweet	2,484	2,552	2,399	.1	.1
Watermelons	1,338	1,656	2,580	.1	.1
Miscellaneous Vegetables	24,400	23,800	24,201	.7	.7
Fruits and Nuts	46,693	48,603	51,525	1.4	1.4
Apples	30,135	31,265	35,296	.9	1.0
Peaches	7,088	8,036	5,670	.2	.2
Strawberries	1,120	2,279	2,538	.1	.1
Pecans	1,947	694	1,388	*	*
Grapes	1,692	1,360	1,590	*	*
Blueberries	4,616	4,859	4,883	.1	.1
Other Fruits and Nuts	95	110	160	*	*
All Other Crops	191,809	247,151	252,482	7.3	7.0
Forest Products	125,000	170,000	170,000	5.0	4.7
Greenhouse Nursery	65,000	75,000	80,000	2.2	2.2
Miscellaneous Crops	1,809	2,151	2,482	.1	.1
LIVESTOCK & LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS:					
Meat Animals	402,173	432,763	425,296	12.7	11.7
Hogs	291,772	300,290	316,834	8.8	8.7
Cattle and Calves	110,225	132,319	108,313	3.9	3.0
Sheep and Lambs	176	154	149	*	*
Dairy Products	171,871	192,425	220,716	5.7	6.1
Milk Wholesale	168,150	187,960	215,600	5.5	6.0
Milk Retail	3,721	4,465	5,116	.1	.1
Poultry and Eggs	696,125	756,094	779,845	22.2	21.5
Broiler	370,049	385,972	407,584	11.3	11.3
Eggs	161,402	173,253	174,369	5.1	4.8
Turkeys	139,444	162,901	158,650	4.8	4.4
Chickens, Farm	13,545	20,405	15,967	.6	.4
Miscellaneous Poultry	11,685	13,563	23,275	.4	.6
Miscellaneous Livestock	8,451	8,068	10,392	.2	.3
Honey	5,311	3,815	4,482	.1	.1
Beeswax	187	160	247	*	*
Wool	32	33	35	*	*
Other Miscellaneous Livestock	2,921	4,060	5,628	.1	.2

* Less than 0.05 percent.

EGG PRODUCTION — AUGUST

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1980	1981	1980 Total	1981		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,175	12,925	260	259	180	79
Virginia	3,831	4,074	72	83	68	15
South Carolina	6,615	6,640	136	141	136	5
Georgia	22,405	22,327	452	457	358	99
Florida	12,588	11,095	254	232	216	16
UNITED STATES	284,973	281,455	5,751	5,777	5,206	571

AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 259 million eggs during August which represents less than a 1% decrease from August 1980. Production included an estimated 180 million table or commercial type eggs and 79 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 12.9 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.78 billion eggs during August 1981, up fractionally from a year earlier. Production in-

cluded 5.21 billion table or commercial type eggs and 571 million hatching eggs. The total number of layers for August averaged 281 million, compared with 285 million a year earlier. The 281 million layers consisted of 250 million layers for table eggs and 31 million layers for hatchery type eggs. August egg production per 100 layers for the total laying flock was 2,053 compared with 2,041 a year ago.

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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SEPTEMBER GENERAL SITUATION

The month of September began on a fairly note in North Carolina, even though, soil moisture was reported to be surplus along the coast and mostly short in the Mountains. Conditions started to improve during the first week when beneficial rains soaked the West. There was hardly any precipitation fell in the already drenched Coastal Plains. By mid-month soil moisture was mostly adequate but declined to mostly short by month's end, with little or no rain being recorded during the last 10 days of September. Mild temperatures were most prevalent through the month. Some extremely cool readings occurred at night with reports of light frost in the Mountains. However, there were no indications of crop injury in any section of the state.

Harvest activity was slightly ahead of normal for most crops due to the ideal harvest

conditions during the month. The harvest of corn for silage was nearly complete as September ended and combining was nearly three-fourths complete. About one-third of the state's sweet potato crop was harvested by October 1. Tobacco harvest was near completion while peanut digging had gotten off to a good start. About one-fifth of the state's cotton had been picked by month's end and apple picking was about two-thirds complete with quality reported as mostly good.

The North Carolina soybean crop remained in mostly good condition through the month. Most fields were still green by month's end. Fields of early beans and those on higher ground showed some yellowing. The seeding of small grains was just underway in several areas of the state by month's end.

OCTOBER 1, 1981 CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

CROP	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	Production	% Change From 1980	Production	% Change From 1980
Cure-Cured Tob., lbs.	733,425,000	- 2	1,128,000,000	+ 4
Erley Tob., lbs.	23,520,000	+ 39	716,500,000	+ 29
Maryland Type Tob., lbs.	12,740,000	+ 1509	44,585,000	+ 70
Corn, Bu.	133,590,000	+ 29	8,081,441,000	+ 22
Soybeans, Bu.	46,250,000	+ 33	2,106,568,000	+ 18
Peanuts, lbs.	459,000,000	+ 58	3,873,010,000	+ 68
Cotton, Bales	80,000	+ 54	15,476,300	+ 39
Apples, lbs.	375,000,000	- 8	7,919,500,000	- 10
Sweet Potatoes, cwt.	4,560,000	+ 7	12,473,000	+ 14

FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION OFF 2%

North Carolina farmers harvested an estimated 733 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco during 1981, down 2% from last year's crop. The production came from 351 thousand acres harvested, down 5% from last year. The average yield per acre, forecast at 2,090 pounds, is up 77 pounds per acre from last year's average yield.

U.S. flue-cured production is placed at 1.13 billion pounds, 2% more than the September 1 forecast and 4% above a year earlier. Increased production from September reported in all producing States except South Carolina. Harvested acreage, at 5,316 thousand acres, is 3% below last year but 400 acres more than on September 1. Yield of 2,105 pounds per acre compares with 1,988 pounds last year and 2,077 pounds last month. Auction markets have closed in the Georgia-Florida belt.

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FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: By Type, October 1, 1981

STATE	TYPE	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981
		Thousands			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
N. C.	11	129.0	139.0	145.0	1,765	1,765	1,925	227,685	245,335	277,155
N. C.	12	162.0	185.0	162.0	1,865	2,170	2,200	302,130	401,450	354,000
N. C.	13	39.0	46.0	44.0	2,130	2,130	2,225	83,070	97,980	99,000
N.C. Total	11-13	330.0	370.0	351.0	1,857	2,013	2,090	612,885	744,765	730,155
Virginia	11	52.0	51.0	54.0	1,735	1,650	1,950	90,220	84,150	105,300
S. C.	13	57.0	65.0	67.0	2,065	1,930	2,175	117,705	125,450	144,725
Georgia	14	53.0	55.0	54.0	1,905	2,010	2,250	100,965	110,550	121,000
Florida	14	10.3	10.3	9.8	2,250	1,975	2,250	23,175	20,343	22,050
Alabama	14	.5	.5	.1	1,650	1,620	.1	825	826	
U.S. Total	11-14	502.8	551.8	535.8	1,881	1,968	2,105	945,775	1,086,084	1,121,200

¹Estimates discontinued after 1980 crop.

BURLEY PRODUCTION UP 39%

As of October 1, burley tobacco production in North Carolina is expected to total 23.5 million pounds. This is up 39% from last year's drought reduced crop of 16.9 million pounds. The burley production is expected to come from 9,800 acres, 11% more than last year. Average yield is expected to come in at 2,400 pounds per acre, up 475 pounds from the light 1980 crop.

U.S. burley output is expected to total 17 million pounds, 29% larger than last year's crop. Increases in yield for Kentucky, North Carolina, and Virginia brought about a 1% increase in the production forecast from last month. Yield per acre now stands at 2,011 pounds, up 20 pounds from September 1. Harvest is well ahead of normal in most States and is expected to end by mid-October. Shipping is underway in Tennessee and Kentucky.

MARYLAND TYPE TOBACCO IN TAR HEEL COUNTRY

Tar Heel farmers are expected to produce 740,000 pounds of Maryland type air-cured tobacco. The 1981 production will come from 900 acres for harvest which compares to 900 acres in 1980. Yield is expected to average 1,300 pounds per acre which is 420 pounds more than last year.

U.S. production of southern Maryland Type tobacco is forecast at 44.6 million pounds, up 70% from 1980 and 3% more than on September 1. The acreage increases from 1980 in North Carolina and Virginia and the addition of acreage in South Carolina largely accounts for the increase in production. Yield is indicated to be 1,303 pounds per acre, exceeding the record of 1,275 pounds established in 1978.

**SOYBEANS: Acreage, Yield and Production By Districts,
October 1, 1981 With Comparisons**

DISTRICTS	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Bushels</i>			<i>1,000 Bushels</i>		
Mountain	21.4	19.3	14	22.8	18.0	23	487	347	320
Mountain	15.6	15.4	15	23.1	17.0	20	360	262	300
Piedmont	101.4	104.2	95	20.4	15.0	22	2,064	1,562	2,090
Piedmont	107.3	102.3	94	23.3	14.0	23	2,498	1,688	2,160
Piedmont	261.3	254.8	240	24.1	14.0	24	6,293	3,567	5,760
Coastal	446.5	436.2	411	25.4	20.0	27	11,340	8,733	11,095
Coastal	452.4	447.8	461	22.9	20.0	25	10,377	8,956	11,525
Coastal	544.1	550.0	520	22.8	17.5	25	12,406	9,625	13,000
<i>C. Total</i>	<i>1,950.0</i>	<i>1,930.0</i>	<i>1,850</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>45,825</i>	<i>34,740</i>	<i>46,250</i>

RECORD HIGH SOYBEAN PRODUCTION

Soybean production, as of October 1, in Tar Heel state is expected to total 46.25 million bushels, about 33% more than last year's 34.74 million bushels. This will set a new record high for North Carolina, topping the previous record crop of 45.8 million bushels in 1979. The 1981 production will come from 1.85 million acres for harvest, off 4% from last year's area harvested. Average yield per acre, forecast at 25 bushels, is 1 bushel above the 1969 record high and 7 bushels more than last year's drought stricken crop.

U.S. production is forecast at 2.11 billion bushels, up 1% from last month's forecast, 18% more than last year's crop but 7% below the record crop of 1979. Yield per acre is indicated at 31.5 bushels, 0.3 bushel more than

last month and 5.1 bushels above the 1980 crop.

On October 4th, soybeans were in good to excellent condition in most of the Corn Belt and fair to mostly good in all other areas except parts of the Southeast where conditions were only poor to fair and rain is needed. In the 18 major states, leaves were dropping on 66% of the acreage compared with 74% a year ago. Harvesting was underway in all states except South Carolina. Combining in the 18 major states reached 17% finished by October 4, 10 points behind last year. Progress of harvest was 10 points less than average in both Indiana and Ohio, 17 points less than average in Minnesota, and 22 points less than average in Illinois.

NORTH CAROLINA: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, October 1, 1981, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981
		Thousand Acres			Units			Thousands		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	1,690	1,730	1,830	76.0	60.0	73.0	128,440	103,800	133,590
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	210	300	405	36.0	35.0	35.0	7,560	10,500	14,175
Oats	Bu.	95	75	75	57.0	52.0	54.0	5,415	3,900	4,050
Barley	Bu.	64	60	62	51.0	48.0	50.0	3,264	2,880	3,100
Rye	Bu.	20	20	20	23.0	20.0	18.0	460	400	360
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	330.0	370.0	351.0	1,857	2,013	2,090	612,885	744,765	733,425
Burley	Lb.	7.8	8.8	9.8	1,095	1,925	2,400	8,541	16,940	23,520
Md. Type: Air-cured ..	Lb.	²	⁹	9.8	²	880	1,300	²	792	12,740
All Types	Lb.	337.8	379.7	370.6	1,840	2,008	2,077	621,426	762,497	769,685
Cotton	Lb.	45	65	80	455	381	480	43	52	80
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	75	62	75	50.0	36.0	50.0	3,750	2,232	3,750
Irish Potatoes: Spring ..	Cwt.	13.7	13.0	13.3	165	140	155	2,261	1,820	2,062
Summer	Cwt.	3.9	3.7	4.0	120	110	120	468	407	480
All	Cwt.	17.6	16.7	17.3	155	133	147	2,729	2,227	2,542
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	40.0	37.0	38.0	120	115	120	4,800	4,255	4,560
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	1,950	1,930	1,850	23.5	18.0	25.0	45,825	34,740	46,250
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	166	166	170	2,280	1,755	2,700	378,480	291,330	459,000
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures ..	Ton	25	25	27	2.35	2.25	2.30	59	56	62
All Other	Ton	353	357	357	1.60	1.50	1.60	565	536	571
All Hay	Ton	378	382	384	1.65	1.55	1.65	624	592	633
Pasture Conditions	%	-	-	-	90	62	78	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	45,000	35,000
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	362,000	410,000	375,000
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,800	5,800	5,300
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	1,100	2,000
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	600	1,000

¹ Estimate carried forward from earlier forecast. ² No Estimate. ³ Production in 480 lb. NWB

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981
		Thousands			Units			Thousands		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	72,400	73,061	74,143	109.7	91.0	109.0	7,938,819	6,647,534	8,081,441
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	43,427	51,374	58,525	36.9	36.8	35.2	1,601,234	1,891,251	2,059,205
Wheat, All	Bu.	62,454	70,853	80,689	34.2	33.4	34.1	2,134,060	2,369,666	2,749,785
Oats	Bu.	9,679	8,640	9,654	54.4	53.0	52.8	526,551	457,593	509,457
Barley	Bu.	7,522	7,233	9,070	50.9	49.6	52.5	382,798	358,544	476,031
Rye.....	Bu.	869	664	661	25.8	24.5	25.8	22,389	16,265	17,083
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	502.8	551.8	535.8	1,881	1,968	2,105	945,775	1,086,084	1,128,000
Burley	Lb.	283.1	276.9	325.5	1,873	2,013	2,201	445,855	557,533	716,500
Md. Type: Air-cured ..	Lb.	19.5	24.0	34.2	1,130	1,092	1,303	22,035	26,196	44,585
All Types	Lb.	827.2	917.6	962.6	1,845	1,943	2,086	1,526,549	1,782,618	2,007,841
Cotton ¹	Lb.	12,831	13,215	13,766	547	404	540	14,629	11,122	15,476
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	12,901	12,722	13,633	62.7	46.2	64.4	808,862	587,997	877,386
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	83.7	71.6	78.4	255	238	265	21,348	17,067	20,752
Summer	Cwt.	103.6	90.1	95.0	211	189	210	21,847	16,999	19,937
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	114.2	102.2	108.8	117	107	115	13,370	10,953	12,473
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	70,566	67,856	66,894	32.1	26.4	31.5	2,267,901	1,792,062	2,106,568
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	1,520	1,399	1,534	2,611	1,650	2,524	3,968,485	2,307,847	3,873,010
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27,712	26,269	26,165	3.19	3.04	3.15	88,314	79,865	82,354
All Other	Ton	33,954	33,168	33,279	1.75	1.54	1.77	59,533	51,205	59,020
All Hay	Ton	61,666	59,437	59,444	2.40	2.21	2.38	147,847	131,070	141,374
Pasture Conditions	%	-	-	-	81	63	80	-	-	-
Peaches, All ...	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,951,200	3,073,600	2,915,600
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,143,100	8,828,400	7,919,500
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,989	5,595	4,245
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,100	128,500	191,900
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,500	55,000	146,100
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,600	183,500	338,000

¹ Production in 480-lb. NWB. U.S. includes American-Pima.

U.S. CORN CROP TOPS 8 BILLION BUSHELLS

With more than two-thirds of the North Carolina corn acreage harvested on October 1, production is expected to total 133.6 million bushels, up 29% from last year. The acreage for grain harvest is estimated at 1.83 million acres, up 6% from last year. Yield is expected to average 73 bushels per acre, 13 bushels more than the 1980 average.

Production of corn for grain in the U.S. is forecast at a record high 8.08 billion bushels,

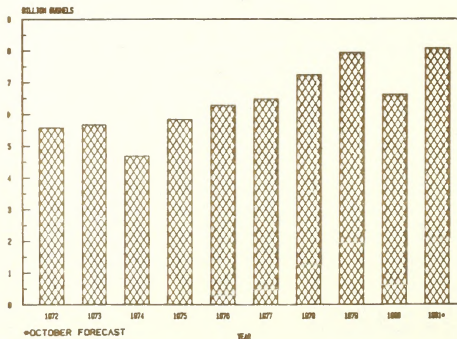
up 2% from the September 1 forecast and 2% above last year's drought stricken crop.

Yield per acre is forecast at 109.0 bushels, up 1.9 bushels from last month's yield and 18.0 bushels greater than last year. If realized, the yield will be the second highest of record, exceeded only by the 1979 crop yield of 107 bushels. Of the major producing states, yields are at record high levels in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin.

**CORN: Acreage, Yield and Production By Districts,
October 1, 1981 With Comparisons**

DISTRICT	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981
	1,000 Acres			Bushels			1,000 Bushels		
N. Mountain	42.0	43.0	48	79.0	49.2	70	3,319	2,117	3,360
W. Mountain	25.9	24.0	26	70.9	62.2	72	1,837	1,493	1,932
N. Piedmont	85.0	85.0	85	60.2	48.0	63	5,112	4,078	5,355
C. Piedmont	83.0	83.0	87	70.1	52.7	68	5,814	4,378	5,931
S. Piedmont	92.5	96.0	109	69.7	38.7	67	6,450	3,712	7,311
N. Coastal	438.0	449.0	480	74.6	59.9	76	32,686	26,900	36,336
C. Coastal	505.0	514.0	530	83.0	63.0	80	41,925	32,396	42,350
S. Coastal	418.6	436.0	465	74.8	65.9	66	31,297	28,726	30,780
N. C. Total	1,690.0	1,730.0	1,830	76.0	60.0	73	128,440	103,800	133,560

U. S. CORN PRODUCTION



COTTON ON THE WAY BACK

As of October 1, cotton production in North Carolina is expected to total 80 thousand bales, a 54% jump from last year's total. The area for harvest is estimated at 80 thousand acres, 23% more than last year. Yield is precast at 1 bale or 480 pounds per acre, 99 pounds more than the 1980 average.

United States cotton production is forecast at 15.5 million bales based on October 1 conditions. This is 39% above last year's drought reduced crop but down fractionally from the September 1 forecast. Expected production consists of 15.4 million bales of Upland cotton and 94.9 thousand bales of American-Pima.

Harvested acreage is estimated at 13.8 million acres in 1981, 4% more than last year. Average yield of lint per harvested acre is precast at 540 pounds, 136 pounds above last year.

PEANUT PRODUCTION UP 58%

Peanut production in North Carolina is precast at 459 million pounds as of October 1. This is up 58% from last year's drought reduced crop. The increased production will come from about 170 thousand acres, 2% more than last year's harvested area. In addition to the increase in area for harvest, yield per acre is up and expected to average 2,700 pounds. This is 100 pounds per acre more than forecast last month and 945 pounds per acre more than the 1980 crop average.

U.S. peanut production is forecast at 3.87 billion pounds net weight, 68% above the 2.31 billion pounds produced in 1980 and up fractionally from the September 1 forecast. Higher yield prospects in Alabama, North Carolina and Oklahoma more than offset the yield reduction in Georgia. This October 1 forecast of production falls only 2% short of the record high crop produced in 1979. The production will come from 1.53 million acres for harvest this year, 10% above the 1.40 million acres harvested in 1980 and 1% above 1979.

SWEET POTATO PRODUCTION UP 7%

Tar Heel farmers are expected to harvest 4.56 million cwt. of sweet potatoes based on October 1 conditions. The yam production will come from 38 thousand acres, 3% less than estimated a month earlier but 3% more than last year. With about 47% of the crop harvested by October 4, yield is expected to average 120 cwt. per acre, 5 cwt. more than the 1980 average.

The final forecast of 1981 sweet potato production in the United States is at 12.5 million cwt., virtually unchanged from last month but 14% above last year's record low output. Yield per acre at 115 cwt. is 1 cwt. above the September 1 forecast and 8 cwt. greater than last year's drought reduced yield. Area for harvest at 109 thousand acres is 1% below last month but 6% above the 1980 record low.

SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY

Milk production in North Carolina during September was estimated at 134 million pounds, up 3% from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tar Heel farms was estimated at 134,000 head, 1000 more than a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 1000 pounds was up 40 pounds from September 1980. The mid-August 1981 average price per head for milk cows for dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,300.

United States milk production during September totaled 10.7 billion pounds, (4.83 million metric tons), 3% more than September 1980. Accumulated milk production for the first 9 months of 1981 was 101 billion pounds, (45.6 million metric tons), compared with 97.4 billion pounds, (44.2 million metric tons), during the same period in 1980. Production per cow averaged 974 pounds, 19 pounds above September a year earlier and 45 pounds more than September 1979. Total milk cows averaged 10.9 million head, 1% more than a year ago and 2% above September 1979.

MILK PRODUCTION--SEPTEMBER

STATE	Milk Cows ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1980	1981	1980	1981	Pounds		1981 As % of 1980
					1980	1981	
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions		Percent
N. Carolina	135	134	960	1,000	130	134	103
Maryland	124	122	990	1,060	123	129	105
Virginia	173	172	955	965	165	166	101
Georgia	131	131	800	820	105	107	102
Florida	187	190	785	790	147	150	102
United States	10,849	10,929	955	974	10,364	10,650	103

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

Ned Jones, Jr.
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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ONE 919 755-4394
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FARM REPORT



NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

Released: November 5, 1981

FR81-21

(SPS 331-110)

Semi-Monthly

P. O. Box 27767 DEC 3 1981
1 West Edenton Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27611
Phone (919) 755-4394

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 5 POINTS

PRICES PAID INDEX UNCHANGED

The October Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 5 points (3.7%) from September to 129% of its January-December 1977 average. Contributing most to the decrease since September were lower prices for cattle, pigs, potatoes, corn and oranges. Higher prices for cotton, milk and grapefruit were partially offsetting. The index was 13 points (9.2%) below a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for October was unchanged from September at 151% of its 1977 base. Lower prices for replacement livestock, feed and fertilizers were offset by sharply higher family living costs. Compared to a year earlier, the index was up 9 points (6.3%).

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT STOCKS RECORD HIGH, CORN STOCKS DOWN

Wheat stocks, in all positions, in North Carolina on October 1, 1981 were up sharply from a year ago. Stocks of other commodities showing an increase from last year were oats and barley. Stocks of old crop corn and sorghum were down along with rye. Old crop corn showed the largest decline from last year.

Stocks of old crop corn in all positions in North Carolina were estimated at 2.44 million bushels, down 37% from last year. On farm stocks were estimated at 1.04 million bushels, down 60% from last year, while the off-farm stocks were 1.40 million bushels, up 5%, partially offsetting the low farm stocks.

Wheat stored in all positions in North Carolina is placed at a record high 12.3 million bushels, up 77% from last year. The record high stocks resulted from a record production this year. The all positions estimate is comprised of 3.83 million bushels on-farm, up 58% from last year and 8.47 million bushels off-farm, up 88%.

Oats stocks in all positions in the Tarheel state on October 1 were estimated at 2.3 million bushels, up 10% from last year. The all position stocks are further broken down to 1.66 million bushels on-farm, 3% below last year, and off-farm stocks of .77 mil-

lion bushels, up 56%.

North Carolina barley stocks in all positions at 2.03 million bushels were 32% higher than a year ago. Barley on-farm stocks were 1.30 million bushels, up 8% from last year, while off-farm stocks were .73 million bushels, more than double last year's level.

Rye stocks in all positions were estimated at 221 thousand bushels, off 32% from last year.

Sorghum stocks (old crop) in all positions at 45 thousand bushels, on October 1 were off 24% from last year's total.

U.S. WHEAT AND BARLEY STOCKS UP— CORN, SORGHUM AND OATS DOWN

The October 1, 1981 stocks of wheat in all positions totaled 73.5 million bushels, 9% more than a year ago. Feed grain stocks, at 45.4 million metric tons, were 25% less than a year earlier. Decreases in corn-off 36%, sorghum-off 26% and oats-off 5% more than offset a 14% increase in barley stocks.

Old crop corn in all storage positions on October 1, 1981 totaled 1.03 billion bushels, 36% below last year's level of 1.62 billion bushels.

Of the total old crop corn stocks on October 1, 1981, 47% or 490 million bushels
(Cont'd. on Page 5)

N. C. PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-October were mixed compared to mid-September. Tobacco was down 7¢ per pound to \$1.67. Corn was down 1¢ per bushel to \$2.62. Soybeans decreased 33¢ per bushel below the September average. Oats at \$1.98 per bushel was up 12¢ from the previous month.

Livestock prices received for October were lower than the September 1981 levels. Hogs at \$45.40 per hundredweight were down \$3.80 per hundredweight from September, and were 30¢ per hundredweight below October 1980. Beef cattle prices declined \$2.10 per hundredweight from September, and \$11.50 per hundredweight from the previous year. Veal calves decreased \$1.20 per hundredweight from the previous month. Milk cows averaged \$1,250.00 per head for October, \$50.00 per head less than September.

Prices received for broilers and turkeys were down compared with the September averages. Egg prices for October were up compared to the previous month, while milk prices remained unchanged.

Mixed dairy feed prices in mid-October were virtually unchanged from mid-September. Mixed dairy feed at 32% protein showed the only change, a \$5.00 per ton increase.

Poultry feed prices were mixed when compared to the mid-September prices. Corn starter registered a \$25.00 per ton decrease. Broiler grower registered a \$5.00 per ton increase. Laying feed remained unchanged. Turkey grower registered a \$20.00 per ton decrease.

Soybean meal prices at \$15.50 per hundredweight, were up 50¢ from mid-September.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY¹

Large prospective U.S. crops and slow economic growth here and abroad continue to dominate the agricultural economy. Early September conditions pointed to a record U.S. grain harvest, with production of food grains up 17% from last season and feed grains up 22%. Price estimates for soybeans and corn in 1981/82 were revised downward as anticipated production rose. Yield estimates for wheat changed marginally.

World grain supplies will likely rise 2% this season, with U.S. production climbing 20% from 1980's drought-depressed levels and foreign output edging up less than 1%. An anticipated poor Soviet harvest—the third in a row—will depress foreign grain output.

This fall's large grain crops will replenish both U.S. and world ending stocks. A 4% improvement in foreign stocks combined with a 25% rise in U.S. stocks would bring the total up 11% to 191 million metric tons—or 13% of expected world use.

U.S. and world economic prospects offer only weak support for agricultural prices. Most developed countries are fighting inflation with tight monetary policies that have

raised interest rates, slowed growth, and restricted trade. Consequently, global economic growth remains slow and will continue through next year. With only sluggish gains anticipated in U.S. consumers' incomes, consumer demand offers only moderate support for farm prices—a situation particularly critical for livestock producers.

On the other hand, livestock producers face more favorable feed costs. The large supplies and lower prices of feed grains will likely raise domestic feed use 4% in 1981/82 to 130 million tons. Likewise, the volume of U.S. grain exports will likely grow 11%.

Given the near-term outlook for demand, livestock expansion in response to more favorable feed costs would restrain expected price gains, particularly for cattle. Summer marketings of fed cattle rose above a year ago at depressed prices; this, in combination with reduced summer placements, left the few cattle in feedlots on September 1 since 1977. Consequently, marketings should decline as prices strengthen in the fourth quarter.

¹ Excerpt from *Agricultural Outlook*, October 9,

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Oct. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 15 1981	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1981	Oct. 15 1981
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco	Lb.	1.480	1.740	1.670	1.455	1.720 ²	1.665
Corn	Bu.	3.310	2.630	2.620	2.99	2.55	2.42
Wheat	Bu.	-	1.86	1.98	1.65	1.74	1.79
Soybeans	Bu.	8.01	6.66	6.33	7.68	6.21	6.08
Peanuts	Lb.	.222	.290	.281	.219	.286	.270
Wool	Cwt.	45.70	49.20	45.40	47.20	48.60	44.50
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	53.40	44.00	41.90	62.10	58.90	55.80
Veal Calves	Cwt.	63.20	53.20	52.00	73.90	61.80	60.40
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,250.00	1,220.00	1,200.00	1,190.00
Com'l. Broilers ...	Lb.	.290	.255	.238	.314	.268 ²	.259
Turkeys	Lb.	.480	.390	.330 ¹	.491 ¹	.383	.333
Eggs ³	Doz.	.672	.745	.796 ¹	.590 ¹	.646	.638
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	14.70	15.70	15.70	13.70	13.80 ²	14.00
Potatoes	Cwt.	8.70	8.40	9.00	4.42	6.00 ²	4.38
Sweet Potatoes ...	Cwt.	8.90	9.95	10.10	9.18 ¹	10.90	10.30
Apples, Com'l.	Lb.	.098	.107	.131	.145	.170 ²	.168
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	- ¹	75.80 ¹	62.90	64.00

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Oct. 15 1980	Sept. 15 1981	Oct. 15 1981	Oct. 15 1980	Sept. 15 1981	Oct. 15 1981
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Fixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	198.00	179.00	179.00	192.00	185.00	183.00
18% Protein	187.00	181.00	181.00	205.00	198.00	195.00
20% Protein	200.00	183.00	183.00	211.00	200.00	196.00
32% Protein	275.00	255.00	260.00	271.00	268.00	268.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	235.00	255.00	230.00	231.00	229.00	220.00
Broiler Grower	240.00	250.00	255.00	228.00	222.00	214.00
Laying Feed ¹	215.00	210.00	210.00	206.00	203.00	197.00
Turkey Grower ¹	270.00	300.00	280.00	247.00	248.00	239.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Grain By Products						
Bran	10.50	11.50	11.00	9.63	10.10	9.93
Middlings	9.40	9.70	9.10	9.59	9.56	9.44
Corn Meal	7.70	7.50	6.90	7.76	8.08	7.76
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41% ..	15.50	17.50	17.50	14.10	14.90	14.50
Soybean Meal 44% ..	15.50	15.00	15.50	15.30	14.40	14.00

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

N. C. CHICK HATCH UP

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 37.0 million broiler-type chicks during September 1981. This represents a 5% increase from production during the same period last year. Egg-type chick hatch at 220,000 was down 41% from September 1980.

For the U. S. the September 1981 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 350 million was 6% greater than a year ago. The 284 million eggs in incubators on October 1, 1981 were 8% below the corresponding period last year.

CHICKS HATCHED -- SEPTEMBER

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Carolina	35,279	36,973	105	375	220	59
South Carolina	3,244	3,470	107	758	797	105
Georgia	48,514	52,147	107	3,454	2,657	77
Florida	8,509	9,217	108	3,604	2,973	82
Delaware	9,023	9,872	109	1	1	-
Maryland	23,165	25,618	111	1	1	-
Virginia	12,154	13,339	110	493	588	119
UNITED STATES	330,207	349,974	106	37,401	32,301	86

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH DOWN 8%

The hatch of 8.18 million turkey poults during September 1981 declined 8% from a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was 3% below a year ago and light breed hatch was down 54%.

The 12.2 million turkey eggs in incubators on October 1, declined 7% from a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were 2% above last year, but light breeds were down 73%.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 389 thousand, an increase of 21% from September 1980. Accumulated testings, July 1980 - September 1981, totaled 1.00 million, an increase of 20% from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testing decreased 39% from September 1980. The July - September testings for light breeds totaled 20.8 thousand, a decrease of 52% from the corresponding period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators October 1			Poults Hatched During September		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Atlantic	45	61	136	13	31	238
East North Central	1,681	1,850	110	1,133	1,370	121
West North Central	3,918	3,161	81	2,354	1,807	77
South Atlantic	4,355	4,244	97	3,348	3,000	90
South Central	1,282	1,313	102	787	743	94
West	1,834	1,539	84	1,296	1,232	95
UNITED STATES	13,115	12,168	93	8,931	8,183	92

SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 250 million eggs during September which represents a 3% decrease from September 1980. Production included an estimated 178 million table or commercial type eggs and 72 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 12.9 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.61 billion eggs during September 1981, 2% less than the 5.72 billion produced a year ago.

Production included 5.06 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 555 million for hatching eggs. All layers on October 1, 1981 totaled 284 million, 3% less than the 292 million a year earlier. The 284 million layers consisted of 253 million for table eggs and 31.2 million layers for hatchery type eggs. Rate of lay on October 1 for all layers averaged 65.8 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 65.7 a year earlier and 66.4 on September 1, 1981.

EGG PRODUCTION — SEPTEMBER

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1980	1981	1980 Total	1981		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,275	12,850	258	250	178	72
Virginia	3,868	3,953	71	80	67	13
South Carolina	6,793	6,701	139	142	137	5
Georgia	22,857	22,705	448	455	358	97
Florida	12,603	11,125	246	222	207	15
UNITED STATES	287,690	282,624	5,724	5,613	5,058	555



WHEAT STOCKS (Cont'd. from Page 1)

stored on the farm. This is 47% below October 1 farm stocks a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 544 million bushels were off from last year's level. All wheat stored in all positions as of October 1, 1981 totaled 2.70 billion bushels,

9% more than the 2.47 billion bushels on hand a year earlier. Farm stocks of 1.17 billion bushels account for 43% of the total. Wheat stored in off-farm storage facilities totaled 1.53 billion bushels, or 57% of the total.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS — OCTOBER 1

CROP	ON-FARM TOTAL		OFF-FARM TOTAL ¹		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	<i>Thousand Bushels</i>					
Wheat (old crop)	2,569	1,038	1,328	1,401	3,897	2,439
Wheat	2,415	3,827	4,514	8,465	6,929	12,292
Barley	1,716	1,661	495	773	2,211	2,434
Oats	56	45	3	0	59	45
Rye	176	155	*	66	*	221
Grain	1,210	1,302	327	725	1,537	2,027

¹ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors. * Unpublished to avoid disclosing individual operations.

SEPTEMBER SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during September was estimated at 63.8 million pounds live weight, up 9% from September a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 54.2 million pounds live weight was up 5% or 2.8 million pounds from September a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 9.4 million pounds was up 33% or 2.3 million pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 933 pounds, down 49 pounds from September last year. The average live weight for calves was 383 pounds, up 77 pounds from last year. Hog average live weight per head at 231 pounds was up 8 pounds from September 1980.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during September totaled 43.4 million pounds, up 7% from September 1980.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during September 1981 totaled

3.24 billion pounds, up 1% from September 1980. January - September red meat production at 28.6 billion pounds was virtually the same as the corresponding period in 1980.

Comparing September 1981 with September 1980: Beef production at 1.89 billion pounds was up 3%. Head kill at 3.02 million was up 3%, while average live weight increased 2 pounds to 1,057. Veal production at 37 million pounds was up 12%. Calf slaughter at 261 thousand head was up 15% while average live weight declined 5 pounds to 243. Pork production totaled 1.29 billion pounds, down 4%. The 7.61 million head killed was down 1% while average live weight increased 1 pound to 240. Preliminary lard production was 7 million pounds, down 1%. Lamb and mutton production increased 15% to 30 million pounds. Head kill at 570 thousand was up 17%, while average live weight was unchanged at 107 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	7.3	10.1	7,126	9,446	56.7	70.8	56,415	67,000
Calves	.2	.3	58	115	1.4	2.4	420	800
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	5	4	.4	.5	37	80
Hogs	230.6	234.9	51,441	54,201	2,063.8	1,943.3	460,622	441,100
TOTAL	238.2	245.4	58,630	63,766	2,122.3	2,017.0	517,494	509,000
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	2.9	3.0	3,085	3,190	25.0	25.9	26,753	27,000
Calves	.2	.3	56	63	1.9	2.0	460	500
Sheep & Lambs	.5	.6	52	61	4.1	4.4	460	500
Hogs	7.9	7.6	1,889	1,824	71.4	67.5	17,198	16,000
TOTAL	11.5	11.5	5,082	5,138	102.4	99.8	44,871	45,000

¹ Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes home slaughter.

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for October was 234 (1967=100). This was down 8 points (3.3%) from September, but up 7 points (3.1%) above the October 1980 level.

The October "All Crops" index at 245 was down 9 points from the previous month, but up 18 points from October 1980.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for October was 213. This was 8 points

below the level for September and 13 points below a year earlier. The meat animals index for October at 230 was down 16 points from September and 22 points below October 1980. The poultry index for October at 195 was down 5 points from the previous month and 16 points below October 1980. The dairy index for October at 245 was unchanged from September, but was up 16 points from October 1980.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Oct. 15 1978	Oct. 15 1979	Oct. 15 1980	Sept. 15 1981	Oct. 15 1981
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	203	201	227	242	234
All Crops	203	206	227	254	245
Tobacco	206	208	226	265	254
Oil Bearing	215	218	255	249	239
Grains	167	201	214	192	192
Commercial Vegetables	197	161	212	³ 238	242
Fruits	208	193	198	231	254
Livestock and Livestock Products	204	191	226	221	213
Meat Animals	253	215	252	246	230
Poultry	185	175	211	200	195
Dairy	184	206	229	245	245
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	218	236	261	244	236
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	224	257	289	306	305
Price Ratio ²	97	92	90	80	77

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

NCDA OPENS DIAL-A-MARKET LINE

A toll-free, dial-a-market service has been set up by the Market News Section of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

To get the latest daily information on national and North Carolina livestock prices and livestock and grain futures, dial 1-800-662-7573.

Dial-A-Market information is updated daily at

10:40 a.m., 12:30 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.

For more Dial-A-Market information call or write: Charles Edwards, Chief, Market News Section, N. C. Department of Agriculture, Post Office Box 27647, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611. (See schedule on page 8.)

DIAL TOLL FREE — (800) 662-7573

MARKET NEWS FROM N.C. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Load Schedule

10:40 A.M.	Monday-Friday	12:30 P.M.	Monday-Friday
1 Midwest terminal market hog prices		1 North Carolina hog market prices	
2 Numbers of hogs 11 major markets		2 Midwest hog market prices	
3 North Carolina hog market trend		3 North Carolina cattle auction prices	
4 Sows at Indianapolis prices		4 Midwest cattle prices	
5 Futures trend for livestock and grain		5 Futures Market livestock and grain at 12:00 p.m.	
5:00 P.M.	Monday-Thursday	5:00 p.m.	Friday
1 Futures settlement for livestock and grain		1 Settlement price livestock and grain weekly summary	
2 North Carolina feeder pig sales		2 North Carolina feeder pig-hogs-cattle weekly summary	
3 North Carolina hog prices		3 Midwest livestock weekly summary	
4 Midwest livestock summary		4 North Carolina grain	
5 North Carolina special cattle sales (seasonal)			
6 North Carolina grain			

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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NOVEMBER GENERAL SITUATION

Fall harvest of most crops advanced rapidly during October because ideal weather conditions prevailed throughout most of the month. Fall seeding of small grains slowed significantly during the month due to inadequate soil moisture. Rainfall finally arrived during the last week of October replenishing soil moisture to mostly adequate. Temperatures for the month averaged slightly below normal with frost occurring in many localities during the first half of October. However, no significant damage to crops was reported.

Corn combining was nearly complete by month's end which matches the five-year average completion progress. Burley tobacco harvest was virtually complete the first week of October. This progress was well ahead of a year earlier and the average. About two-

thirds of the state's cotton crop had been picked by the end of October. Peanut digging was essentially complete by November 1 while threshing was nearing completion. Sweet potato harvest continued ahead of normal during October with harvest nearing completion by month's end. About one-fourth of the North Carolina soybean acreage has been harvested, slightly ahead of last year's progress. All but a few soybean fields had shed leaves by November 1. Apple harvest was virtually completed by month's end, finishing well ahead of last year's progress. Seeding of all small grains continued behind normal schedule. As of November 1, a little less than half of the state's wheat, about two-thirds of the oats, and a little more than half of the barley and rye acreage had been sown.

NOVEMBER 1, 1981 CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

CROP	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
		Production	% Change From 1980	Production	% Change From 1980
Flue-Cured Tob.	Lbs.	737,050,000	- 1	1,144,100,000	+ 5
Burley Tob.	Lbs.	23,520,000	+ 39	716,500,000	+ 29
Maryland Type Tob.	Lbs.	12,740,000	+ 1509	44,585,000	+ 70
Corn	Bu.	137,250,000	+ 32	8,097,231,000	+ 22
Soybeans	Bu.	46,250,000	+ 33	2,076,998,000	+ 16
Cotton	Bales	80,000	+ 54	15,559,600	+ 40
Peanuts	Lbs.	501,500,000	+ 72	3,998,435,000	+ 73

SLIGHTLY SMALLER N.C. FLUE-CURED CROP

The production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is estimated at 737.1 million lbs. in 1981, off 1% from last year's 744.8 million pounds but up 1% from last month's forecast. The leaf was harvested from 351 thousand acres, down 5% from last year's 370 thousand acres. The average yield per acre forecast at 2,100 pounds is 87 pounds more

than last year's yield of 2,013 pounds per acre and 10 pounds more than last month's forecast.

U.S. flue-cured production is placed at 1.14 billion pounds, 5% above a year earlier and 1% more than last month. North Carolina and Virginia Type 11 and South Carolina Type 13 registered increases from last month. Yield at 2,135 pounds per acre, compares with 1,818 last year and 2,105 pounds estimated last month.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: By Type, November 1, 1981

STATE	TYPE	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981
		Thousands			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
N. C.	11	129.0	139.0	145.0	1,765	1,765	1,950	227,685	245,335	282,700
N. C.	12	162.0	185.0	162.0	1,865	2,170	2,200	302,130	401,450	356,600
N. C.	13	39.0	46.0	44.0	2,130	2,130	2,225	83,070	97,980	97,300
N.C. Total	11-13	330.0	370.0	351.0	1,857	2,013	2,100	612,885	744,765	737,000
Virginia	11	52.0	51.0	54.0	1,735	1,650	2,150	90,220	84,150	116,100
S. C.	13	57.0	65.0	67.0	2,065	1,930	2,200	117,705	125,450	147,300
Georgia	14	53.0	55.0	54.0	1,905	2,010	2,250	100,965	110,550	121,500
Florida	14	10.3	10.3	9.8	2,250	1,975	2,250	23,175	20,343	22,000
Alabama	14	.5	.5	.1	1,650	1,620	.1	825	826	.1
U.S. Total	11-14	502.8	551.8	535.8	1,881	1,968	2,135	945,775	1,086,084	1,144,000

¹Estimates discontinued after 1980 crop.

BURLEY PRODUCTION REBOUNDS

Burley tobacco production in North Carolina is expected to total 23.5 million pounds, up 39% from last year's short crop of 16.9 million pounds. The burley poundage is expected to come from 9,800 acres, 11% more than last year. Yield is expected to average 2,400 pounds per acre, up 475 pounds from last year but unchanged from last month's forecast.

U.S. burley output is expected to total 77 million pounds, 29% larger than the 1980 crop and the same as the October 1 forecast. Yield per acre is now estimated at 2,201 pounds. Stripping is ahead of normal in Kentucky and Tennessee.

MARYLAND TYPE TOBACCO IN NORTH CAROLINA

Many North Carolina farmers tried a new crop this year -- Maryland Type Air-cured tobacco. As of November 1, Maryland Type tobacco production in the Tar-Heel state is forecast at 12.7 million pounds compared to 792 thousand pounds last year. The production came from 9,800 acres, up sharply from last year's 900 acres harvested. Yield is expected to average 1,300 pounds per acre, up 420 pounds from the 1980 average.

U.S. production of Southern Maryland Type is forecast at 44.6 million pounds, up 70% from 1980 but unchanged from last month. Yield is expected to average 1,133 pounds per acre, compared with 1,092 pounds last year. The acreage increases from 1980 in North Carolina and Virginia and the addition of acreage in South Carolina all contributed to the increased production.

RECORD HIGH N.C. SOYBEAN CROP

Based on conditions around November 1, North Carolina soybean production is forecast at a record high 46.25 million bushels, unchanged from the forecast a month earlier but up 33% from last year's short crop. The record production will be harvested from 1.85 million acres, down 4% from last year's 1.93 million acres. An expected average yield of 25 bushel per acre is primarily responsible for the record production and is 7 bushels more than last year's average of 18 bushels per acre.

U.S. soybean production is forecast at 2.08 billion bushels, down 1% from last month's forecast, 16% more than last year's crop, but 8% below the record high crop of 1979. The U.S. average yield per acre is indicated at 30 bushels, 0.5 bushel less than last month

but 4.6 bushels above the 1980 crop which was curtailed by drought.

As of November 1, soybean combining in the 18 major producing States reached 67% complete, lagging last year's 77% and the 74% average. Progress lagged the average in all areas except the Southeast, where growers harvested at a faster than normal pace. Harvest in northern areas was hampered by wet conditions during much of the month. However, excellent harvest conditions prevailed late in the month, allowing growers to step up harvesting operations. Field losses have been greater than usual in some late-planted fields as pods shattered before combining began. Also, some plants were very short with pods close to the ground, which increased losses.

**SOYBEANS: Acreage, Yield and Production By Districts,
November 1, 1981 With Comparisons**

DISTRICTS	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>			<i>Bushels</i>			<i>1,000 Bushels</i>		
N. Mountain	21.4	19.3	14	22.8	18.0	22.0	487	347	308
W. Mountain	15.6	15.4	15	23.1	17.0	20.0	360	262	300
N. Piedmont	101.4	104.2	95	20.4	15.0	23.0	2,064	1,562	2,185
C. Piedmont	107.3	102.3	94	23.3	14.0	23.0	2,498	1,688	2,162
S. Piedmont	261.3	254.8	240	24.1	14.0	23.0	6,293	3,567	5,520
N. Coastal	446.5	436.2	411	25.4	20.0	28.0	11,340	8,733	11,500
C. Coastal	452.4	447.8	461	22.9	20.0	25.0	10,377	8,956	11,525
S. Coastal	544.1	550.0	520	22.8	17.5	24.5	12,406	9,625	12,750
N. C. Total	1,950.0	1,930.0	1,850	23.5	18.0	25.0	45,825	34,740	46,250

RECORD N.C. & U.S. PEANUT CROP

As of November 1, the North Carolina peanut crop is forecast at a record high 501.5 million pounds up 72% from last year's short crop. The record crop will be harvested from 70 thousand acres, up 2% from last year. The record production is a result of a record high average yield per acre of 2,950 pounds. This is 195 pounds more than last year's yield and up 250 pounds from last month's forecast. The previous production and yield records were set in 1973. That year, area harvested was 166 thousand acres, average yield was 2,810

pounds per acre and production was 466.5 million pounds.

As of November 1, the U.S. peanut production is forecast at a record high 4.00 billion pounds net weight, 73% more than the 2.31 billion pounds produced in 1980 and up 3% from the October 1 forecast. The November 1 forecast tops the previous record set in 1979 by 30 million pounds. Improved crop prospects in Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Oklahoma and Texas are responsible for the increase from the October 1 forecast.

NORTH CAROLINA: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, November 1, 1981, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981
		Thousand Acres			Units			Thousands		
Corn for Grain	Bu.	1,690	1,730	1,830	76.0	60.0	75.0	128,440	103,800	137,250
Wheat, Winter ¹	Bu.	210	300	405	36.0	35.0	35.0	7,560	10,500	14,175
Oats ¹	Bu.	95	75	75	57.0	52.0	54.0	5,415	3,900	4,050
Barley ¹	Bu.	64	60	62	51.0	48.0	50.0	3,264	2,880	3,100
Rye ¹	Bu.	20	20	20	23.0	20.0	18.0	460	400	360
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	330.0	370.0	351.0	1,857	2,013	2,100	612,885	744,765	797,050
Burley	Lb.	7.8	8.8	9.8	1,095	1,925	2,400	8,541	16,940	23,520
Md. Type: Air-cured ..	Lb.	²	⁹	9.8	²	880	1,300	²	792	12,740
All Types	Lb.	337.8	379.7	370.6	1,840	2,008	2,087	621,426	762,497	773,310
Cotton ³	Lb.	45	65	80	455	381	480	43	52	80
Sorghum for Grain ¹	Bu.	75	62	75	50.0	36.0	50.0	3,750	2,232	3,750
Irish Potatoes: Spring ¹	Cwt.	13.7	13.0	13.3	165	140	155	2,261	1,820	2,062
Summer ¹	Cwt.	3.9	3.7	4.0	120	110	120	468	407	480
All ¹	Cwt.	17.6	16.7	17.3	155	133	147	2,729	2,227	2,542
Sweet Potatoes ¹	Cwt.	40.0	37.0	38.0	120	115	120	4,800	4,255	4,560
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	1,950	1,930	1,850	23.5	18.0	25.0	45,825	34,740	46,250
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	166	166	170	2,280	1,755	2,950	378,480	291,330	501,500
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures ¹	Ton	25	25	27	2.35	2.25	2.30	59	56	62
All Other ¹	Ton	353	357	357	1.60	1.50	1.60	565	536	571
All Hay ¹	Ton	378	382	384	1.65	1.55	1.65	624	592	633
Pasture Conditions	%	-	-	-	90	62	67	-	-	-
Peaches, All ¹	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	45,000	35,000
Apples, Commercial ¹	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	362,000	410,000	375,000
Grapes, All ¹	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,800	5,800	5,300
Pecans, Improved ¹	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	1,100	2,000
Wild & Seedlings ¹	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	600	1,000
All ¹	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	1,700	3,000

UNITED STATES: Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production in 1979, 1980, and Indicated 1981												
CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION				
		1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981	1979	1980	Indicated 1981		
			Thousands			Units		Thousands				
Corn for Grain	Bu.	72,400	73,061	74,143	109.7	91.0	109.2	7,938,819	6,647,534	8,097,231		
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	43,427	51,374	58,525	36.9	36.8	35.2	1,601,234	1,891,251	2,059,205		
Wheat, All	Bu.	62,454	70,853	80,689	34.2	33.4	34.1	2,134,060	2,369,666	2,749,785		
Oats	Bu.	9,679	8,640	9,654	54.4	53.0	52.8	526,551	457,593	509,457		
Barley	Bu.	7,522	7,233	9,070	50.9	49.6	52.5	382,798	358,544	476,031		
Rye	Bu.	869	664	661	25.8	24.5	25.8	22,389	16,265	17,083		
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	502.8	551.8	535.8	1,881	1,968	2,135	945,775	1,086,084	1,144,100		
Burley	Lb.	238.1	276.9	325.5	1,873	2,013	2,201	445,855	557,533	716,500		
Md. Type: Air-cured ..	Lb.	19.5	24.0	34.2	1,130	1,092	1,303	22,035	26,196	44,585		
All Types	Lb.	827.2	917.6	963.4	1,845	1,943	2,102	1,526,549	1,782,618	2,025,203		
Cotton ¹	Lb.	12,831	13,215	13,750	547	404	543	14,629	11,122	15,560		
Sorghum for Grain	Bu.	12,901	12,722	13,633	62.7	46.2	64.2	808,862	587,997	875,726		
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	83.7	71.6	78.4	255	238	265	21,348	17,067	20,752		
Summer	Cwt.	103.6	90.1	95.0	211	189	210	21,847	16,999	19,937		
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	114.2	102.2	108.8	117	107	115	13,370	10,953	12,473		
Soybeans for Beans	Bu.	70,566	67,856	66,894	32.1	26.8	31.0	2,267,901	1,792,062	2,076,998		
Peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	1,520	1,399	1,534	2,611	1,650	2,606	3,968,485	2,307,847	3,998,435		
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27,712	26,269	26,165	3.19	3.04	3.15	88,314	79,865	82,354		
All Other	Ton	33,954	33,168	33,279	1.75	1.54	1.77	59,533	51,205	59,020		
All Hay	Ton	61,666	59,437	59,444	2.40	2.21	2.38	147,847	131,070	141,374		
Pasture Conditions	%	-	-	-	77	65	80	-	-	-		
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,951,200	3,073,600	2,915,600		
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,143,100	8,828,400	7,919,500		
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,989	5,595	4,245		
Pecans, Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,100	128,500	191,900		
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,500	55,000	146,100		
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,600	183,500	338,000		

¹ Production in 480-lb. NWB. U.S. includes American-Pima.

N.C. COTTON CROP LARGER

Based on November 1 conditions, cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 80 thousand bales. This is the largest cotton crop since 1974 and up 54% from last year's production. This year's production will come from 80 thousand acres for harvest, up 23% from last season. Yield is expected to average 480 pounds (1 bale) per acre, 99 pounds more than 1980.

The U.S. cotton crop is forecast at 15.6 million 480-pound net weight bales, up 1% from the October 1 forecast and 40% more than in 1980. Upland production is forecast at 15.6 million bales and American-Pima production is expected to total 95.2 thousand bales.

Acreage of cotton for harvest is estimated at 13.7 million acres for Upland and 58.7 thousand acres for American-Pima. Yield per acre is forecast at 542 pounds for Upland and 778 pounds for American-Pima.

N.C. CORN CROP LARGER RECORD HIGH U.S. CORN CROP

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at 137.2 million bushels, up 32% from last year's drought reduced crop. The area harvested is estimated at 1.8 million acres, more than last year. The average yield is forecast at 75 bushels per acre, 15 bushels more than last year and 2 bushels more than forecast a month earlier.

U.S. production of corn for grain is forecast at a record high 8.10 billion bushels. It is virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but 22% greater than last year's drought-stricken crop.

Average yield per acre is forecast at 109.7 bushels, up 0.2 bushel from last month's yield and 18.2 bushels greater than last year's realized, the yield will be the second highest of record, exceeded only by the 1979 crop yield of 109.7 bushels. Of the major producing States, yields are at record high levels in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin.

SOYBEANS: Distribution Of Major Varieties, Selected Objective Yield States, Percent Of Acreage Harvested, 1981 Crop ¹

STATE	LEADING VARIETIES BY PERCENT OF ACREAGE HARVESTED					
	First		Second		Third	
	Name	Percent	Name	Percent	Name	Percent
Georgia	Bragg	48.3	Davis	11.7	Coker ²	8.3
NORTH CAROLINA	Ransom	37.7	Centennial	14.4	Forrest	12.3
South Carolina	Bragg	30.0	Coker ²	21.4	Ransom	10.0
Tennessee	Bedford	31.9	Forrest	26.3	Essex	24.4

¹ Reported for sample fields used for obtaining objective yield data. ² Private variety. Includes variety designations marketed under company name.

**MEASURED ROW SPACING OF SOYBEANS: North Carolina Percentages
Distribution And Average Width, 1977-81 ¹**

YEAR	Number Of Samples	ROW WIDTH GROUPS (Inches)					Average Width (Inches)
		10.0 & Less ²	10.1- 18.5	18.6- 28.5	28.6- 34.5	34.6 & Greater	
	Number	Percent of Plots					Inches
1977	69	7.2	.7	10.1	6.5	75.4	34.5
1978	69	5.8	8.0	5.1	8.0	73.2	34.1
1979	74	4.1	6.1	4.7	4.7	80.4	35.1
1980	80	13.8	7.2	5.9	13.2	59.9	33.3
1981	79	19.1	6.4	8.3	7.0	59.2	32.4

¹ Based on row measurements in plots selected for objective yield samples. ² Broadcast soybeans included as 10.0 inches and less but excluded in computation of average width.

**CORN: Acreage, Yield and Production By Districts,
November 1, 1981 With Comparisons**

DISTRICT	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981
	1,000 Acres			Bushels			1,000 Bushels		
Mountain	42.0	43.0	48	79.0	49.2	70	3,319	2,117	3,360
Mountain	25.9	24.0	26	70.9	62.2	72	1,837	1,493	1,870
Piedmont	85.0	85.0	85	60.2	48.0	70	5,112	4,078	5,950
Piedmont	83.0	83.0	87	70.1	52.7	74	5,814	4,378	6,440
Piedmont	92.5	96.0	109	69.7	38.7	70	6,450	3,712	7,630
Coastal	438.0	449.0	480	74.6	59.9	77	32,686	26,900	37,000
Coastal	505.0	514.0	530	83.0	63.0	80	41,925	32,396	42,400
Coastal	418.6	436.0	465	74.8	65.9	70	31,297	28,726	32,600
C. Total	1,690.0	1,730.0	1,830	76.0	60.0	75	128,440	103,800	137,250

THE DOLLAR GAINS CLOUT BUT EXPORTS PAY A PRICE

How does the strength of the U.S. dollar in world currency markets affect our farm exports abroad?

According to USDA economist Dave Stallings, developments both at home and abroad are responsible for the resurgence of the dollar. High interest rates in the U.S. payable on bank deposits have attracted investments from overseas and helped strengthen the dollar.

The dollar's newly found clout on world markets may mean a slow-down for the rapid increases in U.S. farm exports, Stallings says. To understand how exchange rates affect overseas farm sales, put yourself in the position of foreign importers. When their currency rises in value against the dollar, it takes less of their money to exchange for dollars in which they can buy U.S. farm products. The reverse is also true. When the U.S. dollar strengthens against a foreign currency, it takes more of their money to buy the dollars needed to buy our farm goods.

This leads to speculation on the part of importers much the same way farmers speculate on when to sell their crops to get the best prices. For instance, a potential foreign importer of a U.S. farm good, faced with unfavorable exchange rates may put off the purchase for a time in hopes that his currency will rise in value against the dollar or the

price of the commodity he intends to buy drops enough to offset the unfavorable exchange rate.

As more and more foreign importers put off purchases in hopes of more favorable monetary conditions, U.S. farm export sales can suffer. Also, unfavorable U.S. exchange rates cause importers to shop around in other nations for cheaper prices if the same commodity is available elsewhere.

But needed purchases can only be postponed so long, and shopping around doesn't help unless other nations have exportable supplies. For these reasons, USDA economist Eileen Manfredi sees the basic economic principles of supply and demand as remaining, by far, the most important factors in our farm export outlook.

She says exchange rates affect only commodities where importers have the luxury of finding supplies in competing nations, such as soybeans from Brazil or rice from Thailand. Commodities where the U.S. carries an overwhelming comparative advantage are much less likely to be affected.

Last November, USDA analysts predicted that our export sales would reach about \$48.5 billion in the 1981 trade year. Since then, the estimate has been lowered three times to the current \$44.7 billion. Each time, the stronger dollar got part of the blame.

OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY

Milk production in North Carolina during October was estimated at 138 million pounds, up 1% from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tar Heel farms was estimated at 135,000 head, 1000 less than a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 1025 pounds was up 25 pounds from October 1980. The mid-October 1981 average price per head for milk cows for dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,250.

United States milk production during October totaled 10.7 billion pounds, (4.87 mil-

lion metric tons), 3% more than October 1980. Accumulated milk production for the first 10 months of 1981 was 111 billion pounds, (50.4 million metric tons), compared with 108 billion pounds, (48.9 million metric tons), during the same period of 1980. Production per cow averaged 981 pounds, 18 pounds above October 1979. Total milk cows averaged 10.9 million head, 1% above a year ago, and 2% above October 1979.

MILK PRODUCTION — OCTOBER

STATE	Milk Cows ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1980	1981	1980	1981	Pounds		1981
					1980	1981	As % of 1980
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions		Percent
N. Carolina	136	135	1,000	1,025	136	138	101
Maryland	124	122	1,015	1,060	126	129	102
Virginia	173	171	990	1,005	171	172	101
Georgia	131	130	880	900	115	117	102
Florida	187	189	850	870	159	164	103
United States	10,861	10,940	963	981	10,455	10,736	103

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

Ned Jones, Jr.
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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N.C. PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-November were mixed compared to mid-October. Tobacco was down 11¢ per pound to \$.56. Corn at \$2.64 per bushel was unchanged. Soybeans decreased 9¢ per bushel below the October average.

Livestock prices received for November were mixed compared to the October 1981 levels. Hogs at \$44.20 per hundredweight were down \$1.90 per hundredweight from October and were down \$1.30 per hundredweight from November 1980. Beef cattle prices dropped \$.10 per hundredweight from October and were down \$5.60 per hundredweight below the previous year. Veal calves decreased \$1.10 per hundredweight from the previous month. Milk

cows averaged \$1,270.00 per head for November, up \$20.00 per head from October.

Prices received for turkeys, eggs and milk were higher compared with the October averages. Broiler prices dropped from the previous month.

Mixed dairy feed prices in mid-November were down from mid-October. Decreases ranged from \$12.00 to \$10.00 per ton depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feeds showed decreases from the mid-October levels. Broiler growers registered \$20.00 per ton decrease. Laying feed and chick starter showed a \$16.00 and \$15.00 per ton decrease respectively. Soybean meal prices at \$14.50 per hundredweight, were down \$1.00 from mid-October.

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT PRICES PAID INDEX UNCHANGED

The November Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 1 point (.8%) from October to 129% of its January-December 1977 average. Contributing most to the decrease since October were lower prices for cattle, hogs, corn, grapefruit and lemons. Higher prices for oranges, eggs, strawberries, potatoes and milk were partially offsetting. The index

was 15 points (10%) below a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for November was 151% of its 1977 base. The index was unchanged from October but 7 points (4.9%) above November 1980. (See Table on Page 3.)

OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 258 million eggs during October which represents a 3% decrease from October 1980. Production included an estimated 185 million table or commercial type eggs and 73 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 12.9 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.84 billion eggs during October 1981, 2% less than the 5.95 billion produced a year ago. Produc-

tion included 5.28 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 569 million for hatching eggs. All layers on November 1, 1981 totaled 287 million, 2% less than the 293 million a year earlier. The 287 million layers consisted of 256 million for table eggs and 30.9 million layers for hatchery type eggs. Rate of lay on November 1 for all layers averaged 66.1 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 65.6 a year earlier and 65.8 on October 1, 1981.

(See Table on Page 2.)

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX MIXED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for November was 225 (1967 = 100). This was down 8 points (3.4%) from October, but was up 5 points (2.3%) above the November 1980 level.

The November "All Crops" index at 234 was down 11 points from the previous month, but was 17 points higher than November 1980.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for November was 210. This was 3 points

below the level for October and was 14 points below a year earlier. The meat animals index for November at 224 was down 8 points from October and was down 17 points from November 1980. The poultry index for November at 192 was down 3 points from the previous month and was down 22 from November 1980. The dairy index for November at 242 was up 1 point from October and was 14 points higher than November 1980.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Nov. 15 1978	Nov. 15 1979	Nov. 15 1980	Oct. 15 1981	Nov. 15 1982
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products.....	200	207	220	³ 233	220
All Crops.....	196	211	217	245	230
Tobacco.....	192	213	206	254	230
Oil Bearing.....	219	214	261	³ 234	230
Grains.....	171	208	226	193	190
Commercial Vegetables.....	219	176	239	237	270
Fruits.....	225	214	198	254	260
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	207	200	224	213	210
Meat Animals.....	250	218	241	232	220
Poultry.....	192	188	214	195	190
Dairy.....	187	209	228	239	240
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products.....	217	238	264	³ 237	230
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	225	258	291	³ 306	300
Parity Ratio ²	96	92	91	77	77

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

EGG PRODUCTION — OCTOBER

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1980	1981	1980 Total	1981		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,300	12,900	267	258	185	73
Virginia	3,864	3,936	75	81	67	14
South Carolina	6,836	6,740	141	143	138	5
Georgia	23,207	22,987	466	476	377	99
Florida	12,587	11,025	255	229	212	17
UNITED STATES	292,293	285,544	5,951	5,844	5,275	569

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Nov. 1980	Oct. 1981	Nov. 15 1981	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1981	Nov. 15 1981
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
<i>Dollars</i>							
Tobacco	Lb.	1.352	1.670	1.555	1.555	1.665 ²	1.725
Corn	Bu.	3.45	2.64	2.64	3.10	2.45	2.33
Wheat	Bu.	2.21	2.00	2.04	1.84	1.78	1.91
Soybeans	Bu.	8.13	6.09	6.00	8.18	6.06	6.00
Peanuts	Lb.	.231	.281	.276	.274	.265	.265
Cattle	Cwt.	45.50	46.10	44.20	45.60	45.00	42.20
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	46.90	42.40	41.30	60.00	55.80	53.90
Veal Calves	Cwt.	58.70	50.10	49.00	72.10	59.40	59.50
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,320.00	1,250.00	1,270.00	1,230.00	1,190.00	1,180.00
Com'l. Broilers ...	Lb.	.285	.238	.226	.302	.259 ²	.252
Turkeys	Lb.	.500	.330	.350 ¹	.501 ¹	.333	.356
Eggs ³	Doz.	.706	.796	.804 ¹	.658 ¹	.638	.695
Milk, Whse	Cwt.	14.70	15.30	15.50	14.00	14.00 ²	14.10
Potatoes	Cwt.	10.00	9.00	9.75	5.46	4.38 ²	4.81
Sweet Potatoes ...	Cwt.	14.40	10.10	15.90	13.30 ¹	10.30	12.80
Apples, Com'l.	Lb.	.093	.131	.143	.129	.168 ²	.170
Lay, All	Ton	-	-	-	¹ 74.60	¹ 64.00	64.10

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Nov. 15 1980	Oct. 15 1981	Nov. 15 1981	Nov. 15 1980	Oct. 15 1981	Nov. 15 1981
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>						
Fixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	220.00	179.00	167.00	200.00	183.00	179.00
18% Protein	210.00	181.00	170.00	217.00	195.00	191.00
20% Protein	220.00	183.00	173.00	224.00	196.00	195.00
32% Protein	285.00	260.00	250.00	289.00	268.00	265.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	265.00	230.00	215.00	243.00	220.00	218.00
Broiler Grower	250.00	255.00	235.00	237.00	214.00	213.00
Laying Feed ¹	230.00	210.00	194.00	218.00	197.00	194.00
Turkey Grower ¹	290.00	280.00	280.00	260.00	239.00	233.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>						
Grain By Products						
Bran	11.50	11.00	11.50	10.20	9.93	9.99
Middlings	10.00	9.10	9.80	9.93	9.44	9.61
Corn Meal	7.60	6.90	7.00	7.98	7.76	7.69
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	16.50	17.50	18.00	15.10	14.50	13.90
Soybean Meal 44% ..	17.50	15.50	14.50	16.50	14.00	13.70

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

N. C. CHICK HATCH DOWN

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 34.1 million broiler-type chicks during October 1981. This represents a 4% decrease from production during the same period last year.

For the U. S. the October 1981 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 342 million was 1% smaller than a year ago. The 279 million eggs in incubators on November 1, 1981 were 1% below the corresponding period last year.

CHICKS HATCHED — OCTOBER

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980
	Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent	
North Carolina	37,715	34,131	96	1	1	-
South Carolina	3,270	3,283	100	880	840	95
Georgia	49,345	51,404	104	3,059	2,305	75
Florida	8,876	9,791	110	3,442	2,932	85
Delaware	10,206	9,810	96	1	1	-
Maryland	25,276	25,353	100	1,119	889	79
Virginia	12,147	12,857	106	660	595	90
UNITED STATES	344,095	342,091	99	37,286	35,307	95

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH DOWN 5%

The hatch of 9.56 million turkey poults during October 1981 declined 5% from a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was 5% above a year ago, however, light breed hatch was down 72%.

The 12.6 million turkey eggs in incubators on November 1, declined 9% from October 1980. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were 4% below last year and light breeds were down 54%.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 312 thousand, an increase of 16% from October 1980. Accumulated testings, July - October 1981, totaled 1.31 million, an increase of 19% from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testings were less than 1% of the October 1980 level. The July - October testings for light breeds totaled 20.8 thousand, a decrease of 70% from the corresponding period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators November 1			Poults Hatched During October		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent	
North Atlantic	103	134	130	25	78	312
East North Central	1,874	1,881	100	1,237	1,537	124
West North Central	4,108	3,480	85	2,995	2,459	82
South Atlantic	4,445	3,805	86	3,357	3,539	105
South Central	1,550	1,683	107	1,002	769	77
West	1,791	1,576	88	1,430	1,180	83
UNITED STATES	13,871	12,559	91	10,046	9,562	95

OCTOBER SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October was estimated at 10.5 million pounds live weight, up 3% from the same month a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 57.2 million pounds live weight was virtually unchanged from October of the year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 12.2 million pounds was up 22% or 2.2 million pounds from the same month a year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 916 pounds, down 40 pounds from October last year. The average live weight for calves was 344 pounds, up 8 pounds from last year. Hog average live weight per head at 234 pounds was up 8 pounds from the same month 1980.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during October totaled 46.8 million pounds, up 2% from October 1980.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during October 1981 totaled 1.1 billion pounds, down 4% from October

1980. January - October red meat production at 32.0 billion pounds was down less than 1% from the corresponding period in 1980.

Comparing October 1981 with October 1980: Beef production at 1.97 billion pounds was down 3%. Head kill at 3.12 million was down 3%, while average live weight increased 4 pounds to 1,068.

Veal production at 40 million pounds was up 5%. Calf slaughter at 271 thousand head was up 5% while average live weight increased 5 pounds to 249.

Pork production totaled 1.39 billion pounds, down 6%. The 8.14 million head killed was down 7% while average live weight increased 1 pound to 242. Preliminary lard production was 104 million pounds, down 6%.

Lamb and mutton production increased 7% to 31 million pounds. Head kill at 574 thousand was up 8%, while average live weight declined 1 pound to 108.

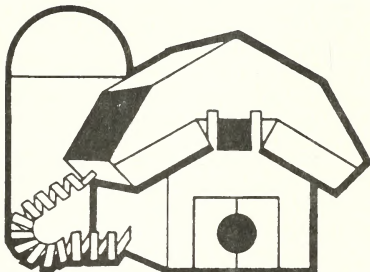
NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	OCTOBER				JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	10.5	13.3	10,022	12,218	67.2	84.1	66,436	79,926
Calves	.3	.4	100	122	1.7	2.7	520	910
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	11	9	.5	.6	48	48
Pigs	252.7	244.5	57,202	57,175	2,316.5	2,187.8	517,823	498,267
TOTAL	263.6	258.3	67,335	69,524	2,385.9	2,275.2	584,827	579,151
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	3.2	3.1	3,427	3,328	28.2	29.0	30,180	31,198
Calves	.3	.3	63	67	2.1	2.3	523	570
Sheep & Lambs	.5	.6	58	62	4.7	5.0	519	546
Pigs	8.7	8.1	2,102	1,971	80.2	75.7	19,300	18,300
TOTAL	12.7	12.1	5,650	5,428	115.2	112.0	50,522	50,614

¹ Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes custom slaughter.

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December 11, 12, 13	- World Supply/Demand Situation	January 11	- U.S. Crop Prospects
December 14	- Milk Production	January 12	- Farm News Special
December 15	- Cattle on Feed	January 13	- 1981 Fruit Summary
December 16	- Potato Stocks	January 14	- World Crop Prospects
December 17	- World Agriculture Situation	January 15, 16, 17	- World Supply/Demand Situation
December 18, 19, 20	- Agricultural Finance	January 18	- Cattle on Feed
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December 22	- 1982 Winter Wheat/Hogs & Pigs	January 20	- 1981 Crop Summary
December 23	- Farm News Special	January 21	- 1981 Crop Values
December 24, 25, 26, 27	- Farm News Special	January 22, 23, 24	- Red Meat Production
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December 30	- Hog Farm Summary	January 27	- Sheep & Goats
Dec. 31 - Jan. 1, 2, 3	- Farmer's Prices	January 28	- Soybean Situation
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*In some areas it might be necessary to dial 1-900-976-0404. Features are subject to change.
Send comments to: Farmers' Newsline, Room 2918, USDA, Washington, DC 20250*

WILL THERE BE ENOUGH LAND? *

The question is not new. It is often asked when famines strike in Africa or the Asian continent, or when a drought hits the Middle East. It has usually faded away with a return to agricultural surpluses and government programs to idle land.

The question is asked again today, for reasons old and new: the recent rise in U.S. farm exports, a fear that gains in agricultural productivity are slowing, conversion of farmland to urban uses, continued erosion, proposed use of farmland to produce energy, and declining water tables in agricultural areas dependent on irrigation. The fact that less of our cropland is now being held idle heightens these concerns.

Current Availability and Use of Land

The United States has a land area of 2.26 billion acres. The Federal Government owns 751 million of these acres. Urban land accounts for 380 million acres, and land in transportation, parks, of way, water impoundments, and other nonfarm uses 82 million. Subtracting these categories leaves 1.36 billion acres of rural land, which the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) classified in 1977 as follows:

- Cropland—413 million acres,
- Pastureland—133 million,
- Rangeland—414 million,
- Forestland—376 million, and
- Other—23 million.

When people ask, "Will there be enough land?", they usually mean cropland. The total acreage classed as cropland has not changed much for several decades. However, the acreage actually used in crop production has varied greatly. Of the 413 million cropland acres in 1977, about 377 million were actually used for crops—near levels reached before and immediately after World War II. The rest, about 36 million acres, was idle, in soil-conserving uses, or short-term rotation pasture—a fairly typical amount for U.S. agriculture.

Future Land Availability

While it's true, as some point out, that they're not making any more land," the United States is a long way from running out of it. U.S. agriculture is far less intensive than that

of Japan and other densely populated countries. The real question is how much and what quality of land will be made available for food and fiber production. The answer depends on economics, technology, and public policy.

In 1977, SCS identified 127 million acres with high or medium potential for conversion to crop uses. Based partly on the profitability of conversion at cost-price relationships prevailing in 1976, the potential acreage, if all converted, would boost total U.S. cropland 30% to about 539 million acres. In the past few years, crops—particularly soybeans in the South—have been more profitable than cattle; therefore, a significant amount of pasture has been converted to crops.

The Corn Belt and Delta, two of our most productive regions, have almost 25 million acres of potential cropland for expansion of crops like corn and soybeans. Potential cropland in the Corn Belt is now largely in pasture, which, though converted more easily than land in other uses, would still need erosion-control measures or drainage for regular cultivation. Conversion of much of the Delta's potential cropland would require more expensive clearing of forestland or drainage.

The Northern and Southern Plains have the largest reserve of potential cropland (38 million acres). However, much of this land has erosion problems or is climatically suitable only for wheat and sorghum. In the drier portions of these regions, increased wheat production would typically require two acres to get one acre of harvested wheat, with the other acre being kept in cultivated summer fallow. The economic feasibility of converting to crops in these regions would be severely restricted by the reduced supply or higher costs of irrigation water. Moreover, since much of this land is now used for grazing, livestock production and incomes would be affected by such conversion.

* Excerpt from *Agricultural Outlook*, October 1981

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Grainger
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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JAN 6 1982

S. BURLEY TOBACCO 29% LARGER

Production of burley tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 24 million pounds, up 2% from the previous forecast and 42% more than last year's crop. The yield per acre is forecast at 250 pounds. This compares with 1925 pounds in 1980. Acreage harvested this season is estimated at 9,800 acres, up 11% from 1980.

U.S. burley tobacco production is forecast at 720 million pounds, 29% larger than last year's crop of 558 million pounds and up fractionally from last month. This is the second largest crop produced in the U.S., with the record of 755 million pounds established in 1963. An 18% increase in acreage for harvest from last year and a 198-pounds per acre increase in yield account for the larger production. Improved yield prospects from November were reported in North Carolina, Ohio and Virginia. Burley tobacco auctions opened November 23. Marketing has been very active with prices and supply exceeding last year's level.

RECORD HIGH N.C. COTTON YIELD

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 90,000 bales according to the North Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. This is 13% more than forecast a month earlier and 73% more than last year's production of 52,000 bales. The average yield per acre at 540 pounds is a record high and 159 pounds more than the average yield per acre at 540 pounds is a record high and 159 pounds more than the average in 1980. Acreage for harvest at 80,000 acres is 23% higher than a year ago. Harvest is about 95% complete, slightly ahead of normal progress.

Cotton production in the United States is forecast at 15.6 million 480 pound net weight bales, virtually the same as last month's forecast but 40% more than production in 1980. Upland production is expected to total 15.5 million bales and American-Pima, 93.2 thousand bales.

Growers expect to harvest 13.7 million acres of Upland cotton and 58.7 thousand acres of American-Pima. Upland yield is forecast at 542 pounds per acre and American-Pima at 762 pounds per acre.

BURLEY TOBACCO, DECEMBER 1, 1981

STATE	Area Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981	1979	1980	Ind. 1981
	Acres			Pounds			1,000 Pounds		
Indiana	6,100	7,300	7,400	1,950	2,300	2,250	11,895	16,790	16,650
Kentucky	156,000	185,000	220,000	2,000	2,110	2,225	312,000	390,350	489,500
Missouri ¹	2,500	2,500	2,800	2,405	2,105	2,300	6,013	5,263	6,440
North Carolina	7,800	8,800	9,800	1,095	1,925	2,450	8,541	16,940	24,070
Ohio	8,500	9,800	11,300	1,425	1,800	1,700	12,113	17,640	19,210
Tennessee	46,000	52,000	62,000	1,745	1,725	2,200	80,270	89,700	136,400
Virginia	9,900	10,000	10,700	1,350	1,860	2,350	13,365	18,600	25,145
West Virginia ¹	1,300	1,500	1,500	1,275	1,500	1,600	1,658	2,250	2,400
United States	238,100	276,900	325,500	1,873	2,013	2,211	445,855	557,533	719,755

Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

N.C. WHEAT PRODUCTION RECORD HIGH

North Carolina's wheat production during 1981 totaled a record high 16 million bushels up 52% from last year's 10.5 million bushels. The record crop was harvested from 410,000 acres, up 37% from the previous year's 300,000 acres. The yield averaged 39 bushels per acre, 4 bushels better than 1980 and 3 bushels more than 1979.

Wheat acreage seeded this fall in North Carolina for harvest in 1982 was estimated at 520,000 acres, up 18% from the previous year's 440,000 acres.

Production of 1981 crop winter wheat totaled a record high 2.10 billion bushels, 11% more than last year's 1.90 billion bushels. Growers harvested 68.6 million acres for grain, 14% more than a year earlier and the largest harvested acreage of record. Nationally, the yield of 35.8 bushels per acre was down 1.0 bushel from 1980 and 1.1 bushels from the record 1979 yield.

U.S. wheat acreage seeded this fall for harvest in 1982 is estimated at 66.3 million acres, up 1% from the previous years 65.9 million acres.

OATS PRODUCTION UP

Production of oats in the Tar Heel State during 1981 totaled 4.4 million bushels, up 9% from the 1980 crop of 4.05 million bushels. Acreage harvested totaled 83,000 up 11% from the previous year's 75,000 acres. The average yield in 1981 was 53 bushels per acre 1 bushel short of last year's average and 3 bushels below the 1979 yield.

U.S. production of oats in 1981 is estimated at 508 million bushels 11% greater than the 1980 crop of 458 million bushels but 4% less than the 1979 crop. This is the second smallest production since 1881. Only the 1980 crop was smaller. An increase of 9% in harvested acres from 1980 and a 1 bushel greater yield caused the increased production over a year ago. The 9.41 million acres harvested for grain is 9% above a year ago. Yield per harvested acre averaged 54.0 bushels compared with 53.0 bushels in 1980. Acres abandoned and used for purposes other than grain accounted for 31% of the planted acres compared with 35% of the 1980 crop.

RYE PRODUCTION DOWN 10%

Production of Rye in North Carolina during 1981 totaled 380,000 bushels, down 10% from the previous year's 420,000 bushels. Harvested acres totaled 20,000, unchanged from the previous year. Yield averaged 19 bushels per acre, 2 bushels less than 1980 and 1 bushel short of the 1979 average.

North Carolina fall seeded rye for harvest in 1982 is estimated at 135,000 acres, down 10% from the previous year's 142,000 acres.

U.S. farmers produced 18.6 million bushels of rye in 1981, 13% more than last year's 16.5 million bushels. Growers harvested 697 thousand acres this year compared with 675 thousand acres last year. Harvested yield per acre averaged 26.7 bushels nationally, up 1 bushel from 1980.

U.S. rye acreage seeded this fall for harvest in 1982 is estimated at 2.60 million acres, up less than 1% from last fall's 2.59 million acres.

RECORD HIGH BARLEY YIELD

The 1981 barley production in North Carolina totaled 3.4 million bushels up 13% from the previous year's 3.0 million bushels. The production harvested from 62,000 acres averaged a record high 55 bushels per acre. This compares with 60,000 acres harvested and 50 bushels per acre in 1980 and 64,000 acres harvested yielding 51 bushels per acre in 1979.

U.S. production of barley in 1981 totaled a record high 478 million bushels, 33% more than in 1980 and 25% more than in 1979. The larger crop in 1981 resulted from an increase in harvested acreage plus record yields in some of the major producing States.

Acreage harvested for grain is estimated at 9.15 million acres, 26% more than 1980 and 22% above the 1979 harvested acreage. Yield averaged a record high 52.3 bushels per acre, 2.7 bushels more than last year and 1.4 bushels more than the previous record high set in 1979. Record high yields in North Dakota and Minnesota offset lower yields from last year in the Pacific Northwest.

WHY SOME FARMS FARE BETTER

Tenure and equity seem almost as important as commodity prices in explaining why some farms regularly fare better than others.

In the case of tenure, for example, owner-operated farms often have a big advantage over partly-owned or tenant-run farms because of the owner's potential for capital gains on landownership.

The operator's equity position is another key factor. Obviously, farms where the operators own the land and equipment debit free interest better than farms where the operator must make annual interest and principal payments on debts.

The financial strength of farms is based on their ability to generate farm cash receipts (cash flow) to meet all farm expenses, provide an adequate allowance for family living, and set aside a depreciation fund to replace farm machinery and equipment. Farmers who cannot meet these cash flow needs will be unable to continue operating in the long run and will eventually have to forsake farming or supplement their farm income with outside employment.

Cash flow is more important now than in earlier times because farmers rely more on purchased inputs (seed, fertilizer, pesticides). As a result, today's farmers may be less able to endure periods of depressed prices and low cash flow than their predecessors.

While many variables affect a farm's cash flow each year, several generalizations can be made about the role of tenure and equity. SDA analysis recently classified the different tenure-equity combinations in order of greatest to least financial strength.

In the best financial condition are full owners with 100% equity. They are usually long-established farmers who own all their land free of debt and all their machinery and livestock.

Also financially sound are part-owners with about 67% equity. They rent half the land they farm but have debts equal to only a third of the value of their owned assets—the other half of the land and all their machinery and livestock.

Likewise in good shape are tenants with 50% equity. They rent all the land they operate but own all their machinery and livestock with 50% indebtedness.

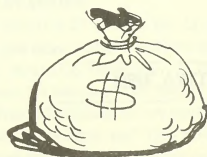
In rather weak financial condition are full owners with 50% equity. They represent farmers who have recently expanded or are expanding aggressively. They own all their land, equipment, and livestock, but have outstanding debts equal to half the total value of the farm. Their vulnerability is due to the large and stable cash flow they need to meet their debt repayments.

In the weakest financial shape are tenants with 25% equity. They are usually beginning farmers who rent all the land they operate and have debts that amount to three-fourths of the value of their livestock and machinery.

Using computerized simulations of 100 different crop and livestock farms, analysis compared their financial prospects based on these five tenure-equity combinations.

Seventy of the farms were able to generate enough cash to cover all cash flow needs. Of the other 30, only one was a full owner with 100% equity. Six were part owners with 67% equity, 10 were full owners with 50% equity, 6 were tenants with 50% equity, and 7 were tenants with 25% equity.

Economic Well-Being of Farms (AER-469), by Harold Jensen, Thomas Hatch, and David Harrington.



NOVEMBER MILK PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY

Milk production in North Carolina during November was estimated at 136 million pounds, up 1% from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tar Heel farms was estimated at 133,000 head, 2000 less than a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 1020 pounds was up 30 pounds from November 1980.

The mid-November 1981 average price per head for milk cows for dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,270.

Milk production during November totaled

10.3 billion pounds, (4.69 million metric tons) 3% more than November 1980. Accumulated milk production for the first 11 months of 1981 was 122 billion pounds, (55.2 million metric tons), compared with 118 billion pounds, (53.5 million metric tons), during same period in 1980. Production per cow averaged 943 pounds, 16 pounds above November a year earlier and 48 pounds more than November 1979. Total milk cows averaged 10.9 million head, 1% more than a year ago, and 2% above November 1979.

MILK PRODUCTION — NOVEMBER

STATE	Milk Cows ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1980	1981	1980	1981	Pounds		1981
					1980	1981	As % of 1980
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions		Percent
N. Carolina	135	133	990	1,020	134	136	101
Maryland	124	123	1,010	1,025	125	126	101
Virginia	173	170	960	980	166	167	101
Georgia	131	131	860	910	113	119	105
Florida	187	189	865	890	162	168	104
United States	10,868	10,948	927	943	10,076	10,329	102

¹ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

Ned Jones, Jr.
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Groh
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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NORTH CAROLINA
CROP & LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. BOX 27611
101 WEST EDENTON STREET
RALEIGH, N. C. 27611
PHONE 919 755-4394

FARM REPORT



NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

Released: January 11, 1982

NR82-1

SPS 331-110)

Semi-Monthly

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1 West Edenton Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27611
Phone (919) 755-4394

JAN 18 1982

STATE'S HOG NUMBERS DOWN 20 PERCENT

Hog producers in North Carolina had an estimated 1,980,000 hogs and pigs on hand December 1, 1981. This was a 20% decrease from the previous year and the lowest December 1 inventory since 1976. The total consisted of 75,000 breeding hogs, down 19%, and 1,705,000 market hogs, down 20%. North Carolina ranks 15th in the nation for total inventory.

North Carolina farrowings for September--November dropped from 130,000 in 1980 to 100,000 in 1981. June--August farrowings were 120,000 in 1980 and 115,000 this year. The average number of pigs per litter saved in 1981 was 7.7 for June--August and 7.5 for September--November. Tar Heel producers began to decrease farrowings 12% during

December to February and 17% for March to May 1982.

U.S. inventory of hogs and pigs is estimated at 58.7 million head on December 1, 1981. This is 9% below a year ago and 13% less than December 1, 1979. The Number kept for breeding, at 7.84 million, is 14% below last year and down 19% from 2 years ago. The Number for market, at 50.8 million, is 8% less than a year earlier and 12% less than 2 years ago. U.S. hog producers intend to have 5.76 million sows farrow during the December 1981--May 1982 period, 11% below a year ago and off 20% from 2 years ago. The U.S. pig crop for 1981 totaled 93.8 million head, 8% below 1980 and 9% below the 1979 pig crop.

(See Table on Page 7.)

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 4 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX DOWN 1 POINT

The December Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 4 points (3.1%) from November to 126% of its January - December 1977 average. Contributing most to the decrease since November were lower prices for cattle, hogs, cotton, wheat, corn and eggs. Higher prices for lettuce, milk and tobacco were partially offsetting. The index was 19 points (13%) below a year ago.

NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 249 million eggs during November which represents a 2% decrease from November 1980. Production included an estimated 177 million table or commercial type eggs and 72 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 12.7 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.82 billion eggs during November 1981, up frac-

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates for December was 150% of its 1977 base. The index was down 1 point from November but 6 points (4.2%) above a year earlier. Sharply lower prices for replacement livestock accounted for most of the decreases.

included about 5.27 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 549 million for hatching eggs. All layers on December 1, 1981 totaled 291 million, 1% less than the 294 million a year earlier. The 291 million layers consisted of 261 million for table eggs and 30.4 million layers for hatchery type eggs. Rate of lay on December 1 for all layers averaged 67.5 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 66.2 a year earlier and 66.1 on November 1, 1981. (See Table on Page 5.)

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX MIXED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for December was 222 (1967 = 100). This was down 3 points (1.3%) from November and 1 point (less than 1%) below the December 1980 levels.

The December "All Crops" index at 234 was down 1 point from the previous month, but was 11 points higher than December 1980.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for December was 200. This was down 8

points from November and was 24 points lower than the previous year. The meat animals index for December at 205 was down 17 points from November and was 30 points below December 1980. The poultry index for December at 185 was down 7 points from the previous month and was 31 points below December 1980. The dairy index for December at 239 was up 2 points from November and was 10 points higher than a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Dec. 15 1978	Dec. 15 1979	Dec. 15 1980	Nov. 15 1981	Dec. 15 1981
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products.....	206	208	223	225	222
All Crops.....	203	211	223	³ 235	234
Tobacco.....	203	213	206	237	237
Oil Bearing.....	217	212	261	³ 233	234
Grains.....	172	211	269	194	184
Commercial Vegetables.....	225	178	281	269	282
Fruits.....	206	207	169	265	214
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	210	204	224	³ 208	210
Meat Animals.....	256	225	235	³ 222	218
Poultry.....	194	191	216	192	188
Dairy.....	186	212	229	³ 237	235
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products.....	222	239	264	237	210
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	227	260	292	306	316
Parity Ratio ²	98	92	90	77	75

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

N.C. PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-December were mixed compared to mid-November. Tobacco was up 23 cents per pound to \$1.79. Corn was unchanged at \$2.65 per bushel. Soybeans rose 3 cents per bushel to \$6.06.

Livestock prices received for December were down compared to the November 1980 levels. Hogs at \$40.30 per hundredweight were down \$3.50 per hundredweight from November and were \$3.80 per hundredweight below December 1980. Beef cattle prices at \$38.20 per hundredweight dropped \$2.50 per hundredweight from November and was \$9.00 per hundredweight below the previous year. **Veal calf** prices dropped \$3.50 per hundred-

weight from the previous month. Milk cows averaged \$1,250.00 per head for December, down \$20.00 per head from the previous month.

Prices received for broilers, turkeys and eggs dropped from the previous month. Chick prices received were higher compared to the November averages.

Mixed dairy feed prices in mid-December were up from mid-November. Increases ranged from \$10.00 to \$15.00 per ton depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feed prices showed decreases from the mid-November levels. Laying feed was down \$8.00 per ton from mid-November. Chick starter was down \$15.00 per ton from a month earlier. Soybean meal prices at \$14.50 per cwt. were unchanged from mid-November.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Dec. 1980	Nov. 1981	Dec. 15 1981	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1981	Dec. 15 1981
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco	Lb.	1.351	1.555	1.785	1.650	1.725 ²	1.795
Corn	Bu.	3.70	2.65	2.65	3.19	2.34	2.27
Wheat	Bu.	2.24	2.09	2.00	1.92	1.88	1.87
Soybeans	Bu.	7.76	6.03	6.06	7.80	6.03	5.93
Peanuts	Lb.	.253	.282	.254	.370	.257	.248
Eggs	Cwt.	44.10	43.80	40.30	43.90	41.50	38.90
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	47.20	40.70	38.20	59.40	54.50	51.70
Veal Calves	Cwt.	60.80	49.20	45.70	70.30	59.60	58.70
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,300.00	1,270.00	1,250.00	1,230.00	1,180.00	1,160.00
Com'l. Broilers ..	Lb.	.275	.226	.220	.297	.252 ²	.246
Turkeys	Lb.	.450	.350	.320 ¹	.461 ¹	.356	.328
Eggs ³	Doz.	.799	.804	.778 ¹	.726 ¹	.695	.656
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	14.70	15.20	15.30	14.10	14.00 ²	14.10
Potatoes	Cwt.	12.00	9.75	12.00	6.60	4.81 ²	4.87
Sweet Potatoes ..	Cwt.	16.00	15.90	16.00	16.00	¹ 12.80	15.30
Apples, Com'l ...	Lb.	.080	.143	.131	.119	.170 ²	.171
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	¹ 75.20	¹ 64.10	65.90

¹ Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Dec. 15 1980	Nov. 15 1981	Dec. 15 1981	Dec. 15 1980	Nov. 15 1981	Dec. 15 1981
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	205.00	167.00	178.00	203.00	179.00	182.00
18% Protein	200.00	170.00	180.00	220.00	191.00	191.00
20% Protein	215.00	173.00	186.00	227.00	195.00	195.00
22% Protein	270.00	250.00	265.00	291.00	265.00	266.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	280.00	215.00	200.00	248.00	218.00	213.00
Broiler Grower	260.00	235.00	230.00	238.00	213.00	210.00
Laying Feed ¹	230.00	194.00	186.00	220.00	194.00	196.00
Turkey Grower ¹	310.00	280.00	260.00	261.00	233.00	229.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Gain By Products						
Bran	11.00	11.50	11.00	10.60	9.99	9.91
Middlings	10.00	9.80	10.50	10.20	9.61	9.59
Corn Meal	7.70	7.00	7.00	8.21	7.69	7.45
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	17.00	18.00	16.50	15.60	13.90	13.80
Soybean Meal 44% ..	16.50	14.50	14.50	16.30	13.70	13.80

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

N. C. CHICK HATCH UP SLIGHTLY

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 34.2 million broiler-type chicks during November 1981. This represents a slight increase from production during the same period last year.

For the U. S. the November 1981 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 332 million was slightly from a year ago. The 303 million eggs in incubators on December 1, 1981 were above the corresponding period last year.

CHICKS HATCHED — NOVEMBER

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	34,124	34,160	100	1	1	-
South Carolina	2,506	3,115	124	619	686	111
Georgia	47,636	48,395	102	2,402	2,368	99
Florida	8,561	9,320	109	2,607	2,549	98
Delaware	9,769	9,853	101	1	1	-
Maryland	24,212	26,047	108	1	1	-
Virginia	11,424	12,694	111	719	627	87
UNITED STATES	330,809	331,791	100	33,785	32,737	97

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH DOWN 4%

The hatch of 9.81 million turkey poults during November 1981 declined 4% from November 1980. The hatch of heavy breeds was 3% above a year ago, but the light breed hatch was down 55%.

The 14.7 million turkey eggs in incubators on December 1, declined 9% from December 1, 1980. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were 5% below a year earlier and light breeds were down 45%.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 272 thousand, a decrease of 20% from November 1980. Accumulated testings, July - November 1981, totaled 1.58 million, an increase of 10% from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testings increased 29% from November 1980. The July - November 1981 testings for light breeds totaled 42.8 thousand, a decrease of 50% from the corresponding period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators December 1			Poults Hatched During November		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	193	186	96	76	100	131
East North Central	1,744	1,688	97	1,390	1,457	105
West North Central	4,696	3,884	83	3,135	2,684	86
South Atlantic	4,448	4,352	98	3,264	3,155	97
South Central	1,995	1,904	95	1,063	1,212	114
West	3,107	2,687	86	1,331	1,206	91
UNITED STATES	16,183	14,701	91	10,259	9,814	96

EGG PRODUCTION — NOVEMBER

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1980	1981	1980 Total	1981		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,150	12,700	254	249	177	72
Virginia	3,910	3,986	75	80	66	14
South Carolina	6,800	6,763	135	135	130	5
Georgia	23,527	23,002	468	469	373	96
Florida	12,601	10,975	242	223	206	17
UNITED STATES	293,540	289,238	5,798	5,817	5,268	549



FARMERS' NEWSLINE

TOLL-FREE 1-800-424-7964

January 1, 2, 3	- Farmers' Prices	January 29, 30, 31	- Cattle Inventory
January 4	- Farm News Special	February 1	- Producer-Owned Grain
January 5	- World Weather & Crops	February 2	- Wheat Situation
January 6	- Farm News Special	February 3	- Agricultural Outlook
January 7	- Vegetable Acreage	February 4	- Farmers' Prices
January 8, 9, 10	- Turkeys	February 5, 6, 7	- Vegetable Situation
January 11	- U.S. Crop Prospects	February 8	- Sugar Situation
January 12	- Farm News Special	February 9	- World Weather & Crops
January 13	- 1981 Fruit Summary	February 10	- World Crop Prospects
January 14	- World Crop Prospects	February 11	- World Supply/Demand Sit.
January 15, 16, 17	- World Supply/Demand Sit.	February 12, 13, 14, 15	- Cattle on Feed
January 18	- Cattle on Feed	February 16	- Livestock Situation
January 19	- Sheep & Lambs on Feed	February 17	- Export Outlook
January 20	- 1981 Crop Summary	February 18	- 1982 Prospective Plantings
January 21	- 1981 Crop Values	February 19, 20, 21	- Red Meat Production
January 22, 23, 24	- Red Meat Production	February 22	- Farm News Special
January 25	- Grain Stocks	February 23	- Eggs, Chickens & Turkeys
January 26	- World Supply/Demand Sit.	February 24	- Feed Situation
January 27	- Sheep & Goats	February 25	- Farm News Special
January 28	- Soybean Situation	February 26, 27, 28	- Farmers' Prices

NOVEMBER SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November was estimated at 65.9 million pounds live weight, up 11% from November a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 54.2 million pounds live weight was up 8% or 3.9 million pounds from November a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 11.6 million pounds was up 25% or 2.3 million pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 908 pounds, down 26 pounds from November last year. The average live weight for calves was 375 pounds, up 13 pounds from last year. Hog average live weight per head at 239 pounds was up 11 pounds from November 1980.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during November totaled 44.4 million pounds, up 9% from November 1980.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during November 1981 totaled

3.18 billion pounds, up 3% from November 1980. January - November red meat production at 35.2 billion pounds was virtually the same as the corresponding period in 1980.

Comparing November 1981 with November 1980: Beef production at 1.80 billion pounds was up 6%. Head kill at 2.85 million was up 1% while average live weight increased 3 pounds to 1,073. Veal production at 35 million pounds was up 13%. Calf slaughter at 247 thousand head was up 15% while average live weight decreased 6 pounds to 241. Pork production totaled 1.32 billion pounds, down 1%. The 7 million head killed was down 1% while average live weight was unchanged at 246 pounds. Preliminary lard production was 99 million pounds, up 3%. Lamb and mutton production increased 13% to 27 million pounds. Head kill at 491 thousand was up 14%, while average live weight declined 3 pounds to 110.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	9.9	12.7	9,250	11,574	77.1	96.8	75,687	91,500
Calves	.3	.3	101	131	2.0	3.1	621	1,041
Sheep & Lambs	.1	-	7	-	.6	.6	55	52
Hogs	221.1	227.3	50,307	54,231	2,537.6	2,415.1	568,130	552,497
TOTAL	231.4	240.3	59,665	65,936	2,617.3	2,515.6	644,493	645,090
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	2.7	2.9	2,896	3,062	30.9	31.9	33,076	34,260
Calves	.2	.2	53	60	2.3	2.5	576	630
Sheep & Lambs	.4	.5	49	54	5.0	5.5	568	600
Hogs	7.7	7.6	1,896	1,868	87.9	83.3	21,196	20,168
TOTAL	11.0	11.2	4,894	5,044	126.1	123.2	55,416	55,658

¹ Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

**HOGS AND PIGS — DECEMBER 1, 1981 REPORT: Number on Farms,
Sows Farrowing, and Pig Crop, 1980-1982**

ITEM	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
NUMBER ON FARMS DECEMBER 1:						
All Hogs and Pigs	2,460	1,980	80	64,512	58,691	91
Kept for breeding	340	275	81	9,148	7,844	86
Market	2,120	1,706	80	55,364	50,847	92
Market Hogs and Pigs						
By Weight Groups:						
Under 60 Pounds	880	685	78	22,139	19,465	88
60-119 Pounds	530	418	79	13,982	12,924	92
120-179 Pounds	400	329	82	11,000	10,453	95
180 Pounds and Over	310	273	88	8,243	8,005	97
NUMBER ON FARMS JUNE 1:						
All Hogs and Pigs	2,400	2,150	90	65,255	59,740	92
Kept for Breeding	355	290	82	9,481	8,358	88
Market	2,045	1,860	91	55,774	51,382	92
SOWS FARROWING:						
December 1-February	250	120	80	3,317	2,914	88
March-May	145	120	83	3,913	3,526	90
December 1-May	295	240	81	7,229	6,440	89
June-August	132	115	87	3,399	3,196	94
September-November	130	100	77	3,430	3,062	89
June-November	262	215	82	6,829	6,258	92
IG CROP:						
December 1-February	1,065	876	82	23,682	21,046	89
March-May	1,066	924	87	28,604	26,554	93
December 1-May	2,131	1,800	84	52,286	47,600	91
June-August	977	886	91	24,341	23,540	97
September-November	949	750	79	24,915	22,636	91
June-November	1,926	1,636	85	49,256	46,176	94
	<i>Number</i>			<i>Number</i>		
IGS PER LITTER:						
December 1-February	7.10	7.30	103	7.14	7.22	101
March-May	7.35	7.70	105	7.31	7.53	103
December 1-May	7.22	7.50	104	7.23	7.39	102
June-August	7.40	7.70	104	7.16	7.37	103
September-November	7.30	7.50	103	7.26	7.39	102
June-November	7.35	7.61	104	7.21	7.38	102
	Sows to Farrow 1982		1982 As % 1981	Sows to Farrow 1982		1982 As % 1981
	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
SOWS FARROWING:						
December 1-February	105	88		-	-	
March-May	100	83		-	-	
December 1-May	205	85		5,760	89	

December preceding year.



Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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P.O. BOX 27767
RALEIGH, N. C. 27611
PHONE 919 755-4394

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FARM REPORT

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P. O. Box 27767 FEB 1 1982

1 West Edenton Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

N. C.
Doc.

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY

1981 WEATHER AND CROP ROUND UP

Tar Heel farmers experienced nearly perfect planting weather during 1981 as dry, firm weather prevailed throughout the spring months. All agriculturalists in the state became concerned when soil moisture dropped to seriously inadequate levels by May. However, timely rainfall provided enough moisture to ensure the growth of most field crops.

During the month of June, precipitation remained scattered and temperatures soared well into the 90's. Farm activities continued slightly ahead of the normal pace with spring vegetable and Irish potato harvest nearing completion by month's end. Nearly all major crops were reported to be in mostly good condition as the month came to a close.

Harvest activities were the most significant farm chore when the month of August arrived. By month's end, nearly all of the Tar Heel peach crop had been harvested and the picking of apples was well underway. Tropical storm Dennis dumped excessive amounts of rain on the Coastal Plain, slowing harvest somewhat, while the Mountain Region con-

tinued to suffer from a lack of moisture.

September proved to be a good harvest month with temperatures reading fairly mild and rainfall being scattered. The harvest of most field crops surged ahead of schedule. The state's number one money crop, flue-cured tobacco was nearly all harvested by the end of September. Tar Heel farmers produced a record burley tobacco crop this year with the poundage being the highest ever recorded for North Carolina.

October proved to be a typical fall month with little rain falling statewide. Sweet potato harvest was nearly complete by November 1 while the combining of soybeans was just under way. North Carolina farmers produced record high soybean and peanut crops during 1981. Peanut and cotton yields were at the highest levels ever recorded in contrast to the drought stricken yields of 1980. Colder temperatures moved into the State toward the end of November and the major farm activity became the cutting of firewood in preparation for colder days ahead.

ANNUAL 1981 CROP PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

CROP	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
		Production	% Change From 1980	Production	% Change From 1980
Flue-Cured Tob.	Lbs.	753,290,000	+ 1	1,166,389,000	+ 7
Burley Tob.	Lbs.	27,285,000	+ 61	716,805,000	+ 28
Maryland Tob.	Lbs.	12,740,000	+ 1509	44,285,000	+ 69
Corn	Bu.	140,910,000	+ 36	8,200,951,000	+ 23
Soybeans	Bu.	47,000,000	+ 35	2,030,452,000	+ 13
Cotton	Bales	94,000	+ 81	15,733,000	+ 41
Peanuts	Lbs.	548,700,000	+ 88	3,948,985,000	+ 71
Borghum	Bu.	4,134,000	+ 85	880,266,000	+ 52
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	4,680,000	+ 10	12,622,000	+ 15
Cash Potatoes	Cwt.	2,542,000	+ 14	333,682,000	+ 10

RECORD HIGH U.S. CORN CROP

Production of corn for grain in North Carolina during 1981 totaled 140.9 million bushels, 36% more than last year's drought-stricken crop of 103.8 million bushels. The production was harvested from 1,830,000 acres, up 6% from the 1980 harvest of 1,730,000 acres. The average yield per acre was 77 bushels, 17 bushels more than the previous year's average of 60 bushels. Area harvested for silage totaled 145,000 acres, up 4% from last year's 140,000 acres.

U.S. production of corn for grain in 1981 is estimated at a record high 8.20 billion bushels, up 23% from last year's drought-stricken crop and 3% more than the previous record high crop set in 1979. The crop was

generally seeded late, but excellent growing conditions during the season resulted in a record U.S. yield of 109.9 bushels per acre, 18.9 bushels more than in 1980.

Growers planted 84.2 million acres of corn in 1981, virtually the same as last year's 83.9 million acres, but 3% more than in 1979. Acres harvested for grain in 1981 are estimated at 74.6 million acres, 2% more than last year. The proportion of planted acres harvested for grain, which was 2 points more than a year earlier, is an increase in percentage harvested for grain attributed to abundant rainfall resulting in less abandonment, and increased vegetative growth and consequently less acreage was needed to meet silage demands.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY

North Carolina flue cured tobacco production during 1981 totaled 753.3 million pounds, up 1% from the 1980 production of 744.7 million pounds. The production was harvested from 353,000 acres, down 6% from the 374,000 acres harvested in 1980. Yield averaged 2,134 pounds per acre, up 143 pounds from the previous year's average of 1,991 pounds.

U.S. flue-cured production is estimated at 1.17 billion pounds, 7% above the 1.09 billion pounds produced in 1980. Increased area harvested for types 11 and 13 and higher yields for types 11, 13 and 14 accounted for the increase in production. Area harvested for all types combined at 540 thousand acres, declined 3% from 1980. Yield per acre averaged 2,161 pounds compared with 1,957 pounds per acre in 1980.

RECORD HIGH N.C. SOYBEAN CROP

Soybean production in the Tar Heel State during 1981 is estimated at a record high 4.1 million bushels, up 35% from the 1980 crop of 3.0 million bushels. The record production was harvested from 1.88 million acres, up 3% from the 1.93 million acres harvested in 1980. The 1981 harvest averaged 25 bushels per acre, 7 bushels more than the 1980 average of 18 bushels.

The Nation's 1981 soybean crop is estimated at 2.03 billion bushels, 13% more than the 1980 crop. Planted acreage, at 68.0 million acres, was down 3% from last year and the harvested area of 66.7 million acres was down 2% from 1980. However, the yield averaged 30.4 bushels per acre, up 4.0 bushels from 26.4 per acre in 1980.

SECOND LARGEST U.S. BURLEY CROP

North Carolina farmers produced 27.3 million pounds of burley tobacco during 1981, up 61% from the light 1980 crop of 16.9 million pounds. Area harvested was 10,700 acres, 22% more than the 1980 harvest of 8,800 acres. Yield averaged 2,550 pounds per acre, up 625 pounds from the 1980 average of 1,925 pounds. The 1981 yield was the second highest on record, topped only by the 1969 yield of 2,570 pounds per acre.

U.S. burley production is placed at 17.1 million pounds, 28% more than the crop produced in 1980. This is the second largest burley crop produced in the U.S., with the record of 755 million pounds established in 1933. A 17% increase from 1980 in the acres harvested and a 187 pound increase in yield accounted for the larger production. Area harvested totaled 324 thousand acres with a yield of 221 pounds per acre. Production in Kentucky and Tennessee is up 22 and 52% respectively.

RECORD HIGH PEANUT CROP

Tar Heel peanut farmers harvested a record high 548.7 million pounds of peanuts during 1981, 88% more than the drought reduced 1980 crop of 291.3 million pounds. The area harvested was 177,000 acres, 7% more than the 166,000 acres harvested in 1980. The yield per acre averaged a record high 3,100 pounds, up 1,345 pounds from the 1980 average of 1,755 pounds. The previous record high yield was 2,810 pounds established in 1973. The high production level resulted from the larger acreage harvested in combination with the record high average yield.

Growers harvested 3.95 billion pounds of peanuts in the United States during 1981, 71% more than the drought reduced crop of 1980 but only fractionally less than the record high 1979 crop. The record high average yield of 3,104 pounds per acre attained in 1981 is 1,004 pounds greater than in 1980 and 43 pounds above the 1979 yield. The crop was harvested from 1.49 million acres, 89.4 thousand acres more than in 1980. The larger harvested acreage in combination with the record average yield accounted for the high level of production in 1981.

MARYLAND TYPE TOBACCO IN TAR HEEL STATE

Many North Carolina farmers tried a new crop in 1981, Southern Maryland Type Air-cured tobacco. The state's production of this air-cured leaf during 1981 was 12,740,000 pounds, up dramatically from the 1980 total of 2,000 pounds. Area harvested was 9,800 acres compared to only 900 acres in 1980. The average yield per acre in 1981 was 1,300 pounds, 420 pounds more than the 1980 average of 880 pounds per acre.

U.S. Southern Maryland Type 32 production is estimated at 44.3 million pounds, 69% above the 1980 crop. The production increase can be attributed to better yields in Maryland and a sizeable increase in North Carolina's acreage plus the addition of South Carolina to the estimating program. Acreage increased 3% and yield is up 203 pounds. The 1981 production is the second largest of record. Yield surpassed the previous record high set in 1978.

RECORD HIGH COTTON YIELD

Cotton production in North Carolina during 1981 totaled 94,000 bales (480 lb./bale), up 81% from the 1980 production of 52,000 bales. Area harvested in 1981 totaled 82,000 acres, 26% more than the 1980 harvest of 65,000 acres. The average yield per acre was 550 pounds, a record high and 169 pounds more than the 1980 average of 381 pounds. The previous record high yield of 515 pounds per acre was established in 1978.

Total cotton production in the United States for 1981 is estimated at 15.7 million bales, up 41% from the drought-shortened 1980 crop and 8% more than was produced in 1979. Production is made-up of 15.6 million bales of Upland and 90.4 thousand bales of American-Pima.

Planted acreage totaled 14.3 million acres, 1% less than 1980 but 2% above 1979 plantings. Harvested acreage at 13.8 million acres exceeded last year's harvested acreage by 5% and was 8% above 1979. The unusually small abandonment of 3.5% of planted acres in 1981 reflects the excellent growing and harvesting conditions that occurred in most areas of the producing belt. Abandonment in 1980 was 9.1% of planted acres. Average lint yield per harvested acre was 546 pounds compared with 404 pounds in 1980 and the record high yield of 547 pounds realized in 1979.

N.C. YAM PRODUCTION UP

North Carolina remained the leader in sweet potato production during 1981 accounting for nearly 37% of the nation's crop. The 1981 crop of 4,680,000 cwt. is up 10% from 1980. The average yield per acre at 120 cwt. is 5 cwt. more than the previous year's average. Area harvested during 1981 is estimated at 39,000 acres, an increase of 2,000 from a year earlier.

U.S. production of sweet potatoes in 1981 totaled 12.6 million cwt., 15% more than the drought reduced crop of 1980 but 6% less than the 1979 crop. Yield averaged 115 cwt. per acre, 8 cwt. more than the 1980 season. Harvested area at 109 thousand acres was 7% more than last year's record low acreage. Production in Louisiana, the second leading state, was up 16% from the previous year.

**ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1980 REVISED AND 1981 PRELIMINARY,
NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES**

CROPS	UNIT	ACRES HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE ¹		VALUE OF PRODUCTION ²	
		1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
FIELD CROPS											
		Thousand Acres		Units		Thousands		Dollars		Thousand Dollars	
		NORTH CAROLINA									
Corn for Grain.....	Bu.	1,730	1,830	60.0	77.0	103,800	140,910	3.38	2.65	350,844	373,412
Corn for Silage ³	Ton	140	145	11.5	14.5	1,610	2,103	-	-	-	-
Corn for Forage ⁴	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans.....	Bu.	1,930	1,880	18.0	25.0	34,740	47,000	7.83	6.35	272,014	298,450
Peanuts for Nuts.....	Lb.	166	177	1,755	3,100	291,330	548,700	226	281	65,841	154,185
Wheat for Grain.....	Bu.	300	410	35.0	39.0	10,500	15,990	3.75	3.25	39,375	51,968
Oats for Grain.....	Bu.	75	83	54.0	53.0	4,050	4,399	1.67	1.90	6,764	8,358
Barley for Grain.....	Bu.	60	62	50.0	55.0	3,000	3,410	2.10	2.15	6,300	7,332
Rye for Grain.....	Bu.	20	20	21.0	19.0	420	380	3.35	3.20	1,407	1,216
Sorghum for Grain.....	Bu.	62	78	36.0	53.0	2,232	4,134	3.02	2.27	6,741	9,384
Sorghum for Silage ³	Ton	28	24	11.5	13.5	322	324	-	-	-	-
Sorghum for Forage.....	-	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton ⁵	Lb.	65	82	381	550	52	94	7.95	.580	19,843	26,170
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	19	34	117.00	83.00	2,223	2,822
Lespedeza for Seed.....	Lb.	1.2	1.0	145	165	174	165	.600	.620	104	102
Tobacco, Type 11.....	Lb.	143.0	147.0	1,715	2,080	245,245	305,760	1.439	10	352,908	10
Type 12.....	Lb.	185.0	162.0	2,170	2,165	401,450	350,730	1.476	10	592,540	10
Type 13.....	Lb.	46.0	44.0	2,130	2,200	97,980	96,800	1.470	10	144,031	10
Total 11-13.....	Lb.	374.0	353.0	1,991	2,134	744,675	753,290	1.463	10	1,089,479	10
Type 31.....	Lb.	8.8	10.7	1,925	2,550	16,940	27,285	1.658	10	28,087	10
Type 32.....	Lb.	.9	9.8	880	1,300	792	12,740	1.444	10	1,144	10
All.....	Lb.	383.7	373.5	1,987	2,124	762,407	793,315	1.467	1,670	1,118,710	1,324,916
HAY CROPS											
Alfalfa.....	Ton	25	27	2.25	2.40	56	65	-	-	-	-
Other.....	Ton	357	357	1.50	1.60	536	571	-	-	-	-
All.....	Ton	382	384	1.55	1.66	592	636	63.00	65.00	37,296	41,340
FRUITS AND NUTS											
Apples, Commercial.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	406,000	375,000	.067	.064	27,202	24,000
Peaches.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	45,000	40,000	.128	.132	5,760	5,280
Grapes.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	5,500	4,900	276.00	318.00	1,518	1,558
Seeds.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	7,150	812	7.61	7.61	4,933	5,441
Seedlings.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	600	1,000	.650	.600	390	600

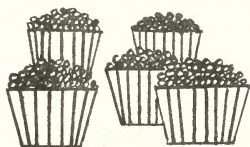
PROCESSING VEGETABLES ¹											
Cwt.	5,800	7,200	56	65	258	216	216	216	216	216	5,366
Sweet Corn	4,600	4,800	61	55	463	434	434	434	434	434	2,399
Cucumbers	7,600	7,900	61	55	463	434	434	434	434	434	3,734
Green Peppers	6,700	7,000	41	40	275	280	280	280	280	280	3,685
Strawberries (Fresh & Proc.)	2,100	2,100	29	28	61	59	41	41	41	41	2,538
Tomatoes	1,800	2,000	150	150	270	300	300	300	300	300	5,280
Watermelons	8,000	7,600	75	66	600	502	502	502	502	502	2,580
PROCESSING VEGETABLES ¹											
Cucumbers	25,800	25,500	3.43	3.20	88,490	81,600	174.00	195.00	15.397	15.912	823
Snap Beans	2,800	2,200	1.61	2.00	4,510	4,400	179.00	187.00	809	823	257
All Other	230	290	-	-	2,280	3,300	-	-	159	257	-
TOTAL ALL CROPS ²	5,491	5,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,087.732	2,474.404	-
Thousand Acres											
UNITED STATES											
Corn for Grain	73,030	74,624	91.0	109.9	6,644.841	8,200.951	3.11	2.45	20,571.244	20,000.805	-
Soybeans for Beans	67,856	66,688	26.4	30.4	1,792.062	2,030.452	7.57	6.37	13,559.595	12,943.174	-
Peanuts for Nuts	1,399	1,488	1,650	2,654	2,307.847	3,948.985	2.51	.267	579.887	1,055.835	-
Wheat for Grain, All	70,984	80,948	33.4	34.5	2,374.306	2,793.436	3.91	3.66	9,277.608	10,225.881	-
Oats for Grain	8,652	9,411	53.0	54.0	458.263	508.083	1.79	1.86	811.833	932.661	-
Barley for Grain	7,275	9,151	49.6	52.3	360.956	478.301	2.85	2.45	1,022.030	1,168.659	-
Rye for Grain	675	697	24.4	26.7	16.483	18.621	2.64	2.90	43.377	54.617	-
Cotton, All ³	13,215	13,821	404	546	11,122	15,733	.727	.582	3,882.216	4,392.422	-
Cottonseed	-	-	-	-	4,471	6,254	128.00	79.00	573.928	494.422	-
Hav. All	59,362	60,212	2.21	2.38	131.027	143.105	71.00	66.90	8,103.989	9,231.532	-
Sorghum for Grain	12,522	13,726	46.3	64.1	579.197	880.266	2.94	2.32	1,696.008	2,092.034	-
Lespedeza for Seed	33.9	37.8	158	204	5.373	7.708	.492	.419	2.628	3.180	-
Tobacco, Flue-Cured	555.1	539.8	1,957	2,161	1,086.099	1,166.389	1.445	1.08	1,569.216	1,569.216	-
Burley	276.6	323.7	2,027	2,214	560.783	716.805	1.659	1.10	990.393	990.393	-
Type 32	24.0	34.2	1,091	1,294	26.176	44.285	1.679	1.0	43.940	43.940	-
All	920.5	966.0	1,940	2,120	1,786.192	2,048.211	1.523	1.703	2,720.352	3,487.971	-
Apples, Commercial	-	-	-	-	8,828.400	7,645.300	.086	.108	760.997	822.332	-
Peaches	-	-	-	-	3,079.600	2,788.600	.124	.133	368.598	353.757	-
Grapes	-	-	-	-	5.595	4.429	239.00	279.00	1,338.361	1,233.742	-
Pecans, All	-	-	-	-	183.500	348.000	.781	.550	143.269	191.367	-
Irish Potatoes, All	1154.4	1231.6	262	271	302.857	333.682	6.55	5.40	1,978.956	1,786.281	-
Sweet Potatoes	102.2	109.3	107	115	10.953	12.622	13.60	13.70	148.359	173.100	-
Processing Vegetables	1,429	1,354	-	-	10.807	10.397	-	-	864.451	892.201	-
Fresh Market Vegetables ⁴	1,645	1,643	-	-	271.980	282.060	-	-	3,471.751	3,920.526	-

¹ Received by farmers. ² Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. ³ Green-weight. ⁴ Includes corn hogged, grazed and that cut and fed without removing ears. ⁵ Production in 480-lb., net weight bales. ⁶ Includes small quantities for processing. ⁷ Prices for processing vegetables are plant - door prices. ⁸ Total acres in thousands. ⁹ Acres, production and value of principal vegetables and melons for fresh market including strawberries for processing. ¹⁰ Not available.

N.C. BLUEBERRY PRODUCTION UP 19%

Blueberry production in the state was estimated at 7,150,000 pounds for the 1981 crop year, an increase of 19% over the previous season. The average yield was 2,230 pounds per acre, up 240 pounds from 1980. Fresh market sales accounted for 82% of the total crop while the other 18% were processed. With the current level of production, North Carolina maintained the fourth place position in the nation's blueberry production.

U.S. blueberry production showed a 13% increase during 1981 for a record high of 115.9 million pounds. Nationwide, about 62% of the crop went toward processing while the remainder represented fresh market sales. The leading producer state was Michigan with 52 million pounds, up 27% from the previous year.



N.C. PECAN PRODUCTION UP SHARPLY

North Carolina pecan production in 1981 is estimated at 3.0 million pounds, a sharp increase of 76% over 1980. Improved varieties accounted for 67% of the total, while the remaining 33% were native and seedling varieties.

Nationwide, the production of pecans was up 90% at 348 million pounds. This estimate was also 65% higher than the 1979 production figure of 210.6 million pounds. Improved varieties accounted for nearly 54% of the total crop, a drop from 70% estimated in 1980. Native and seedling varieties accounted for 46% of the entire crop in comparison to 30% from the previous season.

IRISH POTATO CROP LARGER

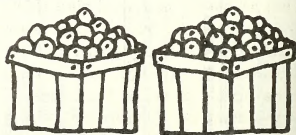
Irish potato production in North Carolina totaled 2.5 million cwt. in 1981, 14% more than 1980. The average yield per acre was 147 cwt. up 14 cwt. from a year earlier. Production was harvested from an estimated 17,300 acres, 600 acres more than the previous year. Both the spring and summer crops had larger acreage, higher yields, and greater production than the 1980 crops.

U.S. Irish potato production was also up sharply to 334 million cwt. This was a 10% increase from the previous season. Average yield per acre for all potatoes was a record high 271 cwt. or 9 cwt. higher than the 1980 yield. Harvested area totaled slightly over 1.5 million acres, up 7% from 1980.

PEACH CROP DOWN

The 1981 Tar Heel peach crop is estimated at 40 million pounds, a decrease of 11% from the 1980 level. This represents the lowest level of peach production for the state since 1970 when only 35 million pounds were produced.

U.S. peach production totaled 2.79 billion pounds in 1981, of which 2.66 billion pounds were utilized. This utilized total was 10% below the 1980 figure and 7% below 1979. The California Clingstone utilized crop totaled 1.11 billion pounds, a decrease of 20% from the previous year and 16% below 1979. Utilized production increased 18% in South Carolina and 4% in Georgia. Production was down in California, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania by 7, 18, and 38% respectively.



APPLE CROP DOWN

Commercial apple production in the Tarheel state dropped to 375 million pounds during 1981 after a record crop of 410 million pounds the previous year. This estimate is still 4% above the 1979 production level of 362 million pounds.

The leading variety in North Carolina is Red Delicious accounting for 172 million pounds or 46% of the entire crop. Golden Delicious surged ahead of Rome Beautys during 1981 to become the second leading variety at 88 million pounds or 22% of the total production. Rome Beauty, the third leading variety, is estimated at 20% of the total crop or 75 million pounds. The Stayman variety comes in fourth with a production of 28 million pounds or 7% of the entire crop. All other varieties are estimated at 19 million pounds or 5% of the 1981 total production.

U.S. commercial apple production was 7.5 billion pounds in 1981, a 13% drop from the record crop in 1980 and 6% below the 1979

crop. Of the total production, 7.61 billion pounds were utilized, down 14% from the previous season. Utilized production in the East was down 19% to 2.73 billion pounds. The Central States estimated utilized production at 1.13 billion pounds, a decrease of 21%. Utilized production in the Western States was 6% below 1980 with an estimate of 3.76 billion pounds.

The leading producer state, Washington, produced only 2.70 billion pounds during the 1981 season. This was a decrease of 10% from the 1980 record crop. Production in New York totaling 800 million pounds was off 27% from 1980. The state of Michigan ranked third with 640 million pounds. By variety, the largest percentage increase over the past year was for the Gravenstein variety with a 102% increase. The Yellow Newton variety increased 11% while all other varieties showed a decline. The largest decline was for R. I. Greening which was off 35% from 1980.



GRAPE CROP SMALLER

N.C. GRAIN SORGHUM UP SHARPLY

North Carolina farmers produced 4,134,000 bushels of grain sorghum during 1981, up 85% from the 2,232,000 bushels produced in 1980. The '81 production was harvested from 78,000 acres, 26% more than the 1980 harvest of 62,000 acres. Yield averaged 53 bushels per acre, up 17 bushels from the 1980 average of 36 bushels. North Carolina farmers harvested 1,000 acres of sorghum silage, down 14% from the 28,000 acres harvested the previous year.

The Nation's 1981 sorghum grain production totaled 880 million bushels. This is an increase of 52% over 1980's drought-stricken crop, but 5% below the record high 1973 crop which was harvested from a larger acreage. Area harvested for grain totaled 13.7 million acres compared with 12.5 million acres in 1980. Favorable growing conditions in the major producing States pushed the U.S. average yield to a record high 64.1 bushels per acre, 17.8 bushels above last year's average and 1.4 bushels above the previous record of 62.7 bushels per acre set in 1979.

Total grape production in North Carolina totaled 5,100 tons during 1981, down 12% from the previous year. Utilized production came in at 4,900 tons, a decrease of 600 tons from 1980. Processed grapes accounted for 80% of the total or 3,900 tons. Fresh sales totaled 1,000 tons or 20% of the entire crop.

After a record production year during 1980, the U.S. grape crop fell to 4.43 million tons with all but 600 tons being utilized. The 1981 crop was 21% less than the previous year. California production alone was down 23% to 3.96 million tons. The utilized production in all other states totaled 464 thousand tons, 1% below 1980. The only state showing a significant increase in production was Washington with 159 thousand tons, up 10% from the previous year.

N.C. FARM NUMBERS SLIGHTLY LOWER

The number of farms in North Carolina in 1982 is estimated at 90,000, down 1% from the revised 1981 estimate of 91,000 farms. Total land in farms at 11.1 million acres is down 3% from the 1981 estimate of 11.4 million acres. The average size farm is 123 acres, 2 acres smaller than the revised 125 acre average for 1981.

The number of farms in the United States in 1981 is estimated at 2.44 million, up 0.3% from the 2.43 million in 1980. West Coast States accounted for most of the increase, continuing the trend started in 1975. The preliminary 1982 estimate is 2.44 million.

Total land in farms was 1,045 million acres for 1981, an increase of 0.2% from a year earlier. The preliminary estimate for 1982 is 1,046 million acres.

NUMBER OF FARMS, AND LAND IN FARMS, 1977-82

YEAR	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Number Of Farms ¹	Land In Farms	Average Size	Number Of Farms ¹	Land In Farms	Average Size
	Thousand	Thousand Acres	Acres	Thousand	Thousand Acres	Acres
1977	95	12,000	126	2,456	1,047,785	427
1978	93	11,800	127	2,436	1,044,790	429
1979	92	11,700	127	2,430	1,043,195	429
1980	93	11,700	126	2,428	1,042,245	429
1981	91	11,400	125	2,436	1,044,700	429
1982 ²	90	11,100	123	2,437	1,045,805	429

¹ Places with annual sale of agricultural products of \$1,000 or more. ² Preliminary.

Ned Jones, Jr.
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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Phone (919) 755-4394

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 2 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX UP 3 POINTS

The January Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 2 points (1.6%) from December to 130% of its January - December 1977 average. Contributing most to the increase since December were higher prices for hogs, lettuce, cattle, broilers and tomatoes. Lower prices for strawberries, wheat, eggs, apples and cotton were partially offsetting. The index was 14 points (9.7%) below a year ago.

The index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates for January was 153% of its 1977 base. This is 3 points (2.0%) above a month earlier and 6 points (4.1%) higher than a year ago. Annual updates to the farm services and cash rent component, the interest paid on the farm real estate debt, taxes and wage rates accounted for about two-thirds of the increase from December.

GRAIN STOCKS UP 31% IN N.C.

Grain stocks held in all storage positions in North Carolina on January 1, 1982, excluding rye, were up 31% from a year earlier. Increases were shown for all grains.

Corn stocks in all positions totaled 75.4 million bushels, up 28% from a year earlier. On-farm stocks at 53.5 million bushels were up 61%, while off-farm stocks at 21.9 million bushels were down 15%.

Wheat stocks in all positions in North Carolina on January 1 totaled a record high 73 million bushels, up 109% from last year's level. On-farm stocks at 2.9 million bushels were more than 3 times last year's 945,000 bushels on-farms. Off-farm stocks, at 4.4 million bushels were up 74% from last year's 2.5 million bushels.

Soybean stocks in all positions totaled 29.1 million bushels, up 24% from last year's

revised 23.5 million bushels. On-farm stocks at 16.5 million bushels were up 43% from last year's revised 11.5 million bushels.

Oats stocks in all positions totaled 1.8 million bushels, up 1% from last year's level. On-farm stocks of oats totaled 1.4 million bushels, up 9% from last year's 1.2 million bushels. Off-farm stocks totaled 441,000 bushels, down 18% from the previous year. Sorghum grain stocks totaled 2.3 million bushels, up 109% from a year earlier. Barley stocks at 1.4 million bushels is up 60% from January 1, 1981.

Capacity of commercial storage facilities in North Carolina on January 1, 1982, is estimated at 79.7 million bushels, up 5% from the previous year's revised capacity of 75.7 million bushels. The number of commercial storage facilities at 532 was up 2% from last year's revised figure of 522. (See Table, on page 8)

1981 TURKEYS RAISED UP — INTENTIONS DOWN

Turkey growers in North Carolina raised 10.8 million turkeys during 1981, up 11% from the 24.3 million raised in 1980 and 3% more than the August preliminary report. North Carolina ranks number 1 in number of turkeys raised, 4% above number 2 Minnesota. Turkey growers in North Carolina intend to produce 26.0 million turkeys during 1982, 3% below the number raised in 1981.

On December 1, 1981 there were 690,000 turkey breeder hens on North Carolina farms. This is 5% more than a year earlier. The average value per hen in the Tar Heel State was \$12.40, 70 cents more than 1980 and \$1.50 more than 1979. At \$8,556.00, the 1981 total value of turkey breeder hens rose 11% above 1980.

(See Table, on page 5)

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX MIXED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for January was 227 (1967 = 100). This was 5 points (2.3%) up from December and 3 points (1.3%) above the January 1981 level.

The January "All Crops" index at 236 was up 1 point from the previous month and was 9 points higher than January 1981.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for January was 211, up 12 points from

December, but was down 8 points from a year earlier. The meat animals index for January at 218 was up 15 points from December, but was down 7 points from January 1981. The poultry index for January at 199 was up 11 points from the previous month, but was down 11 points from January 1981. The dairy index for January at 236 was unchanged from December and January 1981.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Jan. 15 1979	Jan. 15 1980	Jan. 15 1981	Dec. 15 1981	Jan. 15 1982
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products.....	211	209	224	222	227
All Crops.....	206	210	227	³ 235	236
Tobacco.....	203	213	206	237	237
Oil Bearing.....	226	215	303	³ 222	234
Grains.....	180	191	270	³ 203	202
Commercial Vegetables.....	227	178	248	³ 291	301
Fruits.....	220	248	175	254	222
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	220	206	219	³ 199	211
Meat Animals.....	271	219	225	³ 203	218
Poultry.....	202	198	210	185	199
Dairy.....	197	212	236	³ 236	236
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products.....	232	237	264	³ 234	237
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	236	270	299	303	311
Parity Ratio ²	98	88	88	³ 77	76

¹ Including interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-January were mixed compared to mid-December. Tobacco was unchanged from the same period a month ago. Corn was down 1 cent per bushel to \$2.77. Soybeans increased 7 cents per bushel to \$6.08.

Livestock prices received for January were mixed compared with the December 1981 levels. Hogs at \$43.50 per hundredweight were up \$4.40 per hundredweight from December and was \$2.30 per hundredweight above January 1981. Milk cows averaged \$1250.00 per head for January, unchanged from the previous month.

Prices received for turkeys and milk were unchanged from December 1981. Broiler pri-

ces received were higher compared to the previous month. Egg prices received were lower compared with the December averages.

Dairy feed prices in mid-January were mixed when compared to mid-December. Dairy feed at 16% protein showed a \$1.00 per ton increase, while dairy feed at 20% protein showed a \$1.00 decrease. Poultry feed prices were also mixed. Chick starter registered a \$10.00 per ton increase. Laying feed registered a \$9.00 per ton increase. Broiler grower and Turkey grower registered \$10.00 and \$5.00 per ton decreases respectively. Soybean meal prices at \$14.50 per hundredweight were unchanged from mid-December. Cottonseed meal was down \$1.00 per hundredweight from the previous month.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Jan. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 15 1982	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1981	Jan. 15 1982
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
obacco	Lb.	1.352	1.785	1.785	1.620	1.795 ²	1.780
orn	Bu.	3.71	2.78	2.77	3.19	2.39	2.40
ats	Bu.	-	1.99	1.90	1.98	1.94	1.94
oybeans	Bu.	7.55	6.01	6.08	7.80	6.00	6.05
eanuts	Lb.	.336	.263	.282	.477	.271	.280
ogs	Cwt.	41.20	39.10	43.50	40.80	39.00	43.80
eeff Cattle	Cwt.	47.20	39.40	⁴	59.30	52.00	52.70
eeal Calves	Cwt.	60.30	46.80	⁴	69.20	57.80	57.90
ilk Cows	Hd.	1,110.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,150.00	1,160.00	1,150.00
om'l. Broilers ..	Lb.	.280	.220	.255	.302	.246 ²	.271
turkeys	Lb.	.390	.320	.320 ¹	.398 ¹	.328	.326
ggs ³	Doz.	.752	.778	.774 ¹	.648 ¹	.656	.635
ilk, Whlse	Cwt.	15.10	15.10	15.10	14.10	14.00 ²	14.00
otatoes	Cwt.	-	12.00	-	7.38	4.56 ²	4.63
weet Potatoes ..	Cwt.	16.50	16.00	17.90	16.90 ¹	15.30	16.80
pples, Com'l.	Lb.	.086	.131	.097	.110	.171 ²	.156
ay, All.	Ton	-	-	- ¹	72.80 ¹	65.90	68.70

Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers. ⁴ Discontinued.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Jan. 15 1981	Dec. 15 1981	Jan. 15 1982	Jan. 15 1981	Dec. 15 1981	Jan. 15 1982
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Fixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	210.00	178.00	179.00	203.00	182.00	181.00
18% Protein	210.00	180.00	180.00	221.00	191.00	192.00
20% Protein	220.00	186.00	185.00	225.00	195.00	197.00
32% Protein	285.00	265.00	265.00	291.00	266.00	270.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	260.00	200.00	210.00	243.00	213.00	214.00
Broiler Grower	240.00	230.00	220.00	237.00	210.00	211.00
Laying Feed ¹	225.00	186.00	195.00	218.00	196.00	193.00
Turkey Grower ¹	310.00	260.00	255.00	257.00	229.00	224.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Grain By Products						
Bran	11.00	11.00	11.50	10.60	9.91	10.10
Middlings	10.00	10.50	10.00	10.20	9.59	9.75
Corn Meal	8.00	7.00	7.00	8.42	7.45	7.46
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	16.50	16.50	15.50	15.60	13.80	13.70
Soybean Meal 44% ..	15.50	14.50	14.50	15.90	13.80	13.70

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

N.C. CHICK HATCH UNCHANGED

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 36.4 million broiler-type chicks during December 1981. This represents no change from production during the same period last year.

For the U. S. the December 1981 hatch broiler-type chicks at 364 million was up from a year ago. The 364 million eggs in incubators on January 1, 1982 were 2% above the corresponding period last year.

CHICKS HATCHED — DECEMBER

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980	1980	1981	1981 As % of 1980
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Carolina	36,379	36,380	100	1	1	-
South Carolina	3,326	3,502	105	460	582	127
Georgia	51,847	53,877	104	3,003	2,836	94
Florida	9,635	10,199	106	3,229	2,313	72
Delaware	10,094	10,913	108	1	1	-
Maryland	26,000	27,531	106	1	1	-
Virginia	13,290	13,445	101	475	326	69
UNITED STATES	358,853	364,335	102	35,835	32,120	90

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH DOWN 7%

The hatch of 11.9 million turkey poults during December was 7% below a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was 2% below a year ago and light breed hatch was down 45%.

The 17.5 million turkey eggs in incubators on January 1, 1982 declined 12% from a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were 9% below last year and light breeds were down 50%.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid during December totaled

467 thousand, an increase of 11% from December 1980. Accumulated testings, July - December 1981 totaled 2.05 million, an increase of 10% from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testings declined 36% from December 1980. The July - December 1981 testings for light breeds totaled 68.1 thousand, a decrease of 46% from the corresponding period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators January 1			Poults Hatched During December		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Atlantic	206	157	76	137	126	92
East North Central	2,253	2,328	103	1,430	1,413	99
West North Central	6,680	5,036	75	3,693	3,330	90
South Atlantic	4,811	4,305	89	3,647	3,408	93
South Central	2,085	2,270	109	1,564	1,520	97
West	3,847	3,355	87	2,357	2,093	89
UNITED STATES	19,882	17,451	88	12,828	11,890	93

DECEMBER SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during December was estimated at 67.2 million pounds live weight, up from December a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 56.2 million pounds live weight was up 4% or 2.3 million pounds from December a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 9 million pounds was up 26% or 2.3 million pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 931 pounds, up 10 pounds from December last year. The average live weight for calves was 376 pounds, up 41

pounds from last year. Hog average live weight per head at 238 pounds was up 7 pounds from December 1980.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during December totaled 45.7 million pounds, up 7% from December 1980.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during December 1981 totaled 3.42 billion pounds, up 2% from December 1980. January - December 1981 red meat production at 38.6 billion pounds was virtually the same as the corresponding period in 1980.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	9.3	11.7	8,599	10,850	86.4	108.5	84,286	102,350
Calves	.3	.5	84	198	2.2	3.6	705	1,238
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	6	5	.7	.7	60	57
Hogs	233.0	235.8	53,849	56,165	2,770.5	2,650.9	621,979	608,663
TOTAL	242.7	248.1	62,538	67,218	2,859.8	2,763.7	707,030	712,308
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	2.9	3.0	3,153	3,347	33.8	34.9	36,229	37,507
Calves	.2	.3	58	68	2.6	2.8	633	698
Sheep & Lambs	.5	.5	56	60	5.6	6.0	624	660
Hogs	8.2	8.3	2,020	2,041	96.0	91.5	23,216	22,209
TOTAL	11.8	12.1	5,287	5,516	138.0	135.2	60,702	61,074

¹ Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

TURKEYS RAISED

STATE	1981	1982 ¹	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousand Head		Percent
North Carolina	26,800	25,950	97
Arkansas	15,070	14,600	97
California	21,768	21,000	96
Minnesota	25,700	26,240	102
Missouri	12,000	11,765	98
Virginia	10,015	9,690	97
1980 STATE TOTAL	164,871	158,863	96

¹ Unpublished.

N.C. HONEY PRODUCTION UP

North Carolina production for 1981 totaled 5,423,000 pounds, up 6% from 1980. The number of colonies in 1981 totaled 187,000, up 11% from 1980. The yield per colony averaged 29 pounds, down one pound from the previous year. The average price per pound in 1981 was 87 cents, while the total value of production was \$4,713,000. Beeswax production in 1981, at 141,000 pounds, was up 8,000 pounds from 1980. The average price per pound of \$1.70 resulted in a total value of production of \$240,000.

Honey production in 1981 totaled 185 million pounds, 7% less than the 1980 crop of 200 million pounds. The number of colonies increased to 4.21 million, but yield per colony declined to 44.1 pounds from 48.2 pounds in 1980.

The value of the 1981 crop was \$118 million, 4% less than 1980 and 17% below 1979. The 1981 average price of 63.2 cents a pound for all honey sales was 1.7 cents above the 1980 average price.

In mid-December, producers reported 48.6 million pounds of honey on hand for sales, compared with stocks of 40.5 million pounds in 1980 and 38.0 million pounds in 1979. Stocks in mid-December were 26% of the 1981 production, compared with 20% in 1980 and 16% in 1979.

Beeswax production totaled 3.71 million pounds in 1981, 5% less than the 1980 production of 3.91 million pounds. The average price of beeswax at \$1.91 per pound was 8.0 cents above the 1980 price and 16.0 cents above 1979.

HONEY PRODUCTION, 1980-81

STATE	Colonies		Yield Per Colony		Honey Production		Honey Stocks On Hand Dec. 15 For Sale	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	
Calif.	504	500	46	18	23,184	9,000	4,405	2,000
Fla.	350	360	58	67	20,300	24,120	3,045	6,500
Ga.	161	145	26	37	4,186	5,365	167	600
Ky.	52	56	27	21	1,404	1,176	216	200
Minn.	180	190	76	43	13,680	8,170	1,505	1,700
Mont.	103	108	104	100	10,712	10,800	1,071	900
N. C.	170	187	30	29	5,100	5,423	612	900
N. Dak.	220	265	65	87	14,300	23,055	2,145	5,900
S. C.	55	52	24	22	1,320	1,144	238	200
Tenn.	140	150	35	34	4,900	5,100	882	1,200
Va.	77	73	19	31	1,463	2,263	263	400
U.S.Total	4,141	4,213	48.2	44.1	199,756	185,927	40,518	48,600

N.C. CATTLE NUMBERS UNCHANGED

All cattle and calves on North Carolina farms on January 1, 1982 are estimated at 1,160,000 head, unchanged from the first of last year. The number of beef cows that have calved totaled 437,000 head, 4,000 more than last year, and the number of milk cows at 133,000 head was 2,000 less than the previous year of 135,000 head. All cows and heifers that have calved totaled 570,000 head, 2,000 head more than January 1, 1981. The calf crop during 1981 is set at 480,000 head, down 2% from 1980.

All cattle and calves in the United States as of January 1, 1982 totaled 116 million head, a 1% increase from the 114 million a year ago. This was the third year of the current cattle cycle's upward trend.

All cows and heifers that have calved numbered 50.4 million, up 2% from the 49.4 million as of January 1, 1981. Beef cows numbered 39.4 million head were up 2% from the 38.6 million a year ago. Milk cows at 11.0 million were 1% above January 1, 1981. The calf crop is estimated at 44.7 million, down 1% from 1980.

CATTLE

CLASS	N. C.		1982 As % Of 1981	U. S.		1982 As % Of 1981
	1981	1982		1981	1982	
	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousand Head</i>		<i>Percent</i>
All Cattle and Calves	1,160	1,160	100	114,321	115,691	101
Heifer Cows that have Calved	433	437	101	38,726	39,364	102
Milk Cows that have Calved	135	133	99	10,860	10,998	101
Heifers 500 lbs. and over:						
Heifer Cow Replacement	97	100	103	6,136	6,623	108
Milk Cow Replacement	45	47	104	4,345	4,530	104
Other	33	31	94	7,285	7,187	99
Sters 500 lbs. and over	66	64	97	15,519	15,509	100
Bulls 500 lbs. and over	34	36	106	2,547	2,619	103
Sters, Heifers, and Bulls under 500 lbs.	317	312	98	28,904	28,862	100



N.C. DECEMBER EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 254 million eggs during December which represents a 3% decrease from December 1980. Production included an estimated 181 million table or commercial type eggs and 73 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 12.5 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 6.08 billion eggs during December 1981, up fractionally from the 6.05 billion produced a year

ago. Production included about 5.51 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 565 million for hatching eggs.

All layers on January 1, 1982 totaled 292 million, 1% fewer than the 294 million a year earlier. The 292 million layers consisted of 261 million for table eggs and 30.6 million layers for hatchery type eggs. Rate of lay on January 1 for all layers averaged 66.9 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 66.6 a year earlier.

EGG PRODUCTION — DECEMBER

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1980	1981	1980 Total	1981		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,275	12,475	263	254	181	73
Virginia	3,961	4,001	78	83	69	14
South Carolina	6,730	6,773	138	143	138	5
Georgia	23,647	23,008	500	484	384	100
Florida	12,173	11,358	236	240	223	17
UNITED STATES	294,136	291,825	6,050	6,079	5,514	565

STOCKS OF GRAINS — JANUARY 1, 1982

CROP	ON-FARM TOTAL		OFF-FARM TOTAL ¹		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
<i>Thousand Bushels</i>						
North Carolina						
Corn for grain	33,216	53,546	25,829	21,895	59,045	75,441
Wheat	945	2,878	2,545	4,417	3,490	7,295
Oats	1,248	1,364	538	441	1,786	1,805
Sorghum Grain	781	1,943	320	356	1,101	2,299
Rye	20	27	*	19	*	46
Barley	720	921	127	435	847	1,356
Soybeans	11,464	16,450	12,035	12,618	23,499	29,068
United States						
Corn for Grain	4,141,465	4,965,962	1,717,309	1,934,069	5,858,774	6,900,031
Wheat	753,422	954,791	1,149,739	1,219,155	1,903,161	2,173,946
Oats	329,314	313,637	61,684	51,111	390,998	364,748
Sorghum Grain	138,687	253,737	325,760	425,623	464,447	679,360
Rye	5,878	5,662	3,468	2,171	9,346	7,839
Barley	185,572	230,651	117,842	101,802	303,414	332,454
Soybeans	730,157	901,145	790,300	742,816	1,520,457	1,643,966

¹ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors.

* Unpublished to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural StatisticianJames L. Olson
Statistician In ChargeJames A. Graham
Commissioner

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PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS

N.C. Flue-Cured Tobacco Off 7%

U.S. Down 8%

Based on February 1 intentions, North Carolina farmers intend to harvest 330,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco in 1982, down 7% from the 1981 harvest of 353,000 acres.

U.S. flue-cured acreage intentions for 1982 are estimated at 495 thousand acres, 8% less than the 540 thousand acres harvested in 1981. Reductions in acreage from 1981 are expected for each type of flue-cured as follows: type 11, 14%; type 12, 2%; type 13, 8%; type 14, 7%.

N.C. Burley Tobacco Up, U.S. Down

Farmers in North Carolina intend to harvest 11,000 acres of burley tobacco in 1982, up 3% from the 10,700 acres harvested in 1981.

Burley producers in U.S. expect to harvest 321 thousand acres in 1982, 1% less than 1981.

U.S. Up 1% N.C. Corn Off 7%

Prospective corn plantings in North Carolina for 1982 is expected to total 1.85 million acres, down 7% from last year's 2.0 million acres.

U.S. producers expect to plant 84.7 million acres of corn for all purposes in 1982. If these intentions are realized, planted acreage will be 1% more than last year's 84.2 million acres.

The twelve North Central States, which account for 81% of the expected U.S. planted acreage, are showing a 2% increase from 1981. Illinois and North Dakota are both expecting 300 thousand acre increases in planted acres, Indiana is up 250 thousand, Missouri is up 200 thousand and Michigan and Minnesota are both up 150 thousand acres. Iowa, the major producing State, is expecting a 100 thousand acre decrease in planted acreage.

In the southern States, plantings are generally expected to be down from a year ago. Georgia is expected a 500 thousand acre decrease and South Carolina is off 125 thousand acres.

(Cont'd. on page 2)

Questionnaires to collect data for the February Prospective Plantings report were mailed to reach a sample of 80,000 farm operators on or about January 25. The majority of the questionnaires were completed within a week and returned for tabulation by February 3. These reports reflect farmers' planting intentions as of February 1.

The announcement of details on the 1982 farm program on January 29, 1982, will affect farmers' planting intentions. Since it takes several weeks to document and transmit the specific program details to all producers for their analysis, evaluation of alternatives and decisions, the February Prospective Plantings report does not provide any indication of farmers' response to the announced 1982 program. Consideration was given to the possibility of delaying the Prospective Plantings report for a month, until mid-March, so farmers would have an opportunity to further develop their 1982 plans. However, delaying the report this late would preclude many farmers from using the information in adjusting their plans.

The Prospective Plantings report provides a valuable reference point for giving farmers' intentions about February 1 based on their analysis of current market prices, expected input costs, operating capital or credit, and observed weather conditions. The announced commodity programs, weather, availability and costs of financing, and other factors, including the Prospective Plantings report itself, will eventually affect the actual acres planted.

N.C. Soybeans Up 9%, U.S. Up 2%

North Carolina prospective soybean plantings are 2.1 million acres, up 9% from last year's 1.92 million acres. The increase in soybeans more than offsets the decline in corn intentions.

Growers in U.S. intend to plant 69.5 million acres of soybeans in 1982, up 2% from the 1981 acreage of 68.0 million acres. Compared with 1981, 20 States expect acreage increases, 5 States expect declines, and 4 States expect acreage to remain unchanged.

Soybean acreage in the North Central States is expected to total 42.6 million acres, up 3% from 1981. Acreage intentions are down in Indiana and South Dakota, unchanged in Illinois and up in all remaining North Central States.

In other regions, both increases and decreases in plantings are expected. Acreages are expected to decline from last year in Louisiana, Kentucky, and Virginia. Expected acreages in Alabama, Florida and New Jersey remain unchanged from last year while remaining States are showing increases.

N.C. And U.S. Peanut Intentions Down

According to February 1 intentions Tar Heel farmers will plant about 166,000 acres of peanuts this year, down 7% from last year's 179,000 acres planted.

U.S. producers intend to plant 1.38 million acres of peanuts in 1982, 9% less than in 1981. Most of the decline is attributed to a sharp reduction of acreage in the Southeast.

Sweet Potatoes Up

Acreage intended for sweet potatoes in North Carolina during 1982 is estimated at 42,000 acres, up 5% from last year's 40,000 acres.

Planting intentions for sweet potatoes in the U.S. total 115 thousand acres, 2% more than last year and 6% above the record low acreage planted in 1980. Eight of the 12 major producing States expect increases in plantings this year.

N.C. And U.S. Cotton Prospects Decline

Farmers in North Carolina intend to plant 80,000 acres of cotton during 1982, down from the 83,000 acres in 1981.

Cotton growers in the United States intend to plant 12.6 million acres of all cotton in 1982. The prospective acreage includes 4.1 million acres of Upland and 76.5 thousand acres of American-Pima. If these intentions are carried out, upland acreage will be below 1981 plantings but American-Pima acreage will exceed last year by 29%.

N.C. Sorghum Unchanged, U.S. Down 2%

Tar Heel farmers intend to plant 110,000 acres of sorghum in 1982, which matches last year's planted acres and is up 7% from 1980 planted acres.

Sorghum producers across the U.S. expect to plant 15.7 million acres of sorghum for all purposes in 1982. If these intentions are realized, planted acreage will decrease 2% from 1981, but will be nearly the same as 1980.

N.C. Hay Down 1%, U.S. Up 2%

North Carolina farmers intend to harvest 380,000 acres of hay in 1982, down 1% from last year's 384,000 acres.

Farmers in the United States intend to cut 61.6 million acres of hayland during 1982, an increase of 2% from a year ago.

N.C. Oats Down, U.S. Up

Growers intend to seed 155,000 acres of oats in North Carolina this year. This is less than last year's plantings of 170,000 acres.

U.S. producers plan to seed 14.7 million acres of oats in 1982, 8% more than last year's 13.6 million acres.

Barley Up

North Carolina farmers intend to plant 75,000 acres of barley in 1982, up 6% from last year.

U.S. producers expect to plant 9.99 million acres of barley in 1982 — a 3% increase from last year's 9.74 million acres.

PLANTED ACRES OF CROPS, NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES ¹			
	1980	1981	1982 Intentions	1982 As Percent Of 1981	1980	1981	1982 Intentions	1982 As Percent Of 1981
	Thousand Acres				Thousand Acres			
				Percent				Percent
Corn, All	1,900	2,000	1,850	93	84,047	84,153	84,735	101
Oats ²	160	170	155	91	13,377	13,646	14,705	108
Barley ²	69	71	75	106	8,339	9,741	9,991	103
Winter Wheat ^{2 3}	325	440	520	118	57,620	65,917	66,255	101
Rye ^{2 3}	140	142	135	95	2,537	2,594	2,601	100
Sorghum, All	103	110	110	100	15,644	16,024	15,671	98
Soybeans	2,030	1,920	2,100	109	70,037	68,000	69,535	102
Peanuts	169	179	166	93	1,521.4	1,513.6	1,381.0	91
Cotton, All ⁴	66	83	80	96	14,533.8	14,318.9	12,598.8	88
Tobacco: Type 11 ⁵	143.0	147.0	128.0	87	194.0	202.0	173.0	86
Type 12 ⁵	185.0	162.0	159.0	98	185.0	162.0	159.0	98
Type 13 ⁵	46.0	44.0	43.0	98	111.0	112.0	103.0	92
All Flue-Cured ⁵	374.0	353.0	330.0	93	555.1	539.8	494.5	92
Burley ⁵	8.8	10.7	11.0	103	276.6	323.7	320.5	99
So. Md. Type 32 ⁵9	9.8	⁶	-	24.0	34.2	24.0	70
All Tobacco ⁵	383.7	373.5	341.0	91	920.5	966.0	904.0	94
Hay, All ⁵	382	384	380	99	59,362	60,212	61,619	102
Sweet Potatoes	38.0	40.0	42.0	105	107.8	112.7	114.5	102

¹ Data does not include Alaska and Hawaii. ² Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. ³ Intentions estimates made in December 1981. ⁴ Includes Upland and American-Pima. ⁵ Data for tobacco and burley tobacco based on 1992 acreage report of the National Agricultural Statistics Service.

PROJECTED GROWTH IN U.S. FARM EXPORTS *

U.S. agricultural exports in fiscal 1982 are projected to increase by about 10% in volume, as record crops of corn and wheat and a near-record crop of soybeans have more than assured abundant U.S. supplies. As a result, last fiscal year's decline in export volume is expected to be reversed.

Putting numbers on this appraisal, U.S. agricultural exports for fiscal 1982 are forecast at about 180 million tons, valued at close to \$45.5 billion. The agricultural trade surplus is expected to increase marginally to \$28 billion.

Some value gain is seen in all commodities, except oilseeds and products, which are projected to be unchanged despite an expected increase in soybean exports. Major increases are expected for wheat and feed grain exports. Cotton exports also are forecast to increase substantially after 1981's decline.

Feed Grains: U.S. feed grain exporters are facing highly competitive export markets this season in face of record or near-record production in other exporting countries. While increased imports are anticipated by the USSR and several West European countries, import demand is sluggish elsewhere.

The ultimate level of Soviet imports, the global balance between feed grain and wheat purchases, eventual export availabilities of feed grains from Southern Hemisphere suppliers, and the timing of purchases are the major uncertainties as the 1981/82 season progresses.

Food Grains: The world's food grain situation for 1981/82 is characterized by a projected record production that outstrips demand, and rising stock levels. U.S. wheat exports in 1981/82 should hit a record of more than 50 million tons, nearly one-fourth larger

than the previous year. The bottom line is the United States should capture virtually all of the expected growth in the world's grain trade.

Oilseeds: An almost across-the-board increase in exports of U.S. oilseeds and oilseed products is forecast in 1981/82, but with lower prices the value of U.S. exports may be less than equal that of 1980/81. Demand is weaker than the increase in exports—and in world consumption—will have to be bought with higher prices.

With a recovery in U.S.—and world—oilseed production in 1981/82, the United States will account for most of the expected increase in world soybean exports. Last season, exports of soybean meal shifted in favor of Brazil, but a reverse trend toward U.S. meal could occur in 1981/82. Although exports of U.S. soybean oil slipped last season, shipments of other vegetable oils rose sharply. The 1981/82 outlook for U.S. soybean oil calls for an increase in exports.

Cotton: With U.S. cotton more competitively priced, U.S. exports are expected to rebound in 1981/82 by rising about one-fifth above the 1980/81 level. The leading markets this season are again expected to be China, South Korea, Japan, and Taiwan.

Tobacco: The outlook for U.S. tobacco exports in 1982 is for a gain in exports over the 1981. The size and improved quality of the 1981 crops of flue-cured and burley could boost leaf exports to around 270,000 metric tons. Export prices could be up 8 to 10%, pushing the export value to around \$1.6 billion.

* Excerpt from *Foreign Agriculture*, January 1982

PRODUCER CONTROLLED OFF-FARM SOYBEAN AND WHEAT STOCKS

North Carolina farmers retained ownership or some degree of pricing control on about 1.1 million bushels or 8.7% of the 12.6 million bushels of soybeans in off-farm storage facilities on January 1, 1982. A year earlier, producers owned about 1.2 million bushels which accounted for 9.6% of the soybeans in off-farm storage facilities.

North Carolina producer owned wheat stocks in off-farm storage facilities were 488,000 bushels on January 1, 1982. This accounted for 11% of the 4.4 million bushels of wheat in off-farm facilities.

Soybean producers retained some degree of pricing control on 430 million bushels of soybeans stored in off-farm positions on January 1, 1982 compared with 370 million bushels a year ago.

Wheat producers retained pricing control on 483 million bushels of wheat stored in off-farm positions. This accounts for 40% of the total wheat stored in off-farm facilities a year ago, producers controlled 510 million bushels in off-farm facilities or 44% of the total

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY INVENTORY VALUES DOWN

The total value of the recent inventory of cattle, hogs, sheep, chickens and turkey breeder hens on North Carolina farms amounted to \$624 million, a decrease of 10% from last year. The value of cattle and calves on January 1, 1982 at \$441 million was 8% lower than a year earlier. The value of hogs and pigs as of December 1 was \$127 million - 18% below the previous year. As of December 1, chickens (excluding commercial broilers) were valued slightly below the previous year and turkey breeder hens were 11% above a year earlier. The January 1 value of

sheep and lambs was down 7% from the previous year.

The value of cattle and calves in the United States on January 1 was \$48 billion, down 12% from a year earlier. The December 1, 1981 value of hogs and pigs was \$4.1 billion, down 15% from a year earlier. Chickens (excluding commercial broilers) and turkey breeder hens were valued 2% and 1% lower, respectively, than a year earlier. The January 1, 1982 value of sheep and lambs was 17% below a year earlier.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

DATE AND SPECIES	NUMBER ON FARMS			TOTAL VALUE		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
	Thousand Head			Thousand Dollars		
	NORTH CAROLINA					
January 1						
Cattle and Calves.....	1,080	1,160	1,160	502,200	481,400	440,800
Sheep and Lambs	7.5	7.5	7.7	420	458	427
December 1 Previous Year						
Hogs and Pigs	2,650	2,460	1,980	120,575	153,750	126,720
Chickens ¹	20,800	19,300	18,500	42,640	47,285	47,175
Turkey Breeder Hens ..	620	660	690	6,758	7,722	8,556
	UNITED STATES					
January 1						
Cattle and Calves.....	111,192	114,321	115,691	55,831,294	54,292,044	47,978,582
Sheep and Lambs	12,687	12,936	13,116	992,127	903,332	746,520
December 1 Previous Year						
Hogs and Pigs	67,353	64,512	58,691	3,774,920	4,820,793	4,115,148
Chickens ¹	400,585	392,110	383,220	726,365	738,646	724,714
Turkey Breeder Hens ² ..	3,705	3,749	3,415	50,304	52,887	52,329

¹ Does not include commercial broilers.

² U. S. totals are for 24 major states only.

CROP VALUES ERRATA

The following corrections should be made in the United States Table of the Farm Report issued January 22, 1982.

Commodity	Kind of Estimate	Year	Change	
			From	To
All Cotton	Season Average Price	1980	.727	.747
All Cotton	Value of Production	1980	3,882,216	3,986,678
Cotton Seed	Season Average Price	1981	79.00	88.00
Cotton Seed	Value of Production	1981	494,422	551,376

SHEEP AND LAMBS

The North Carolina sheep and lamb inventory totaled 7,700, up 3% from a year ago. The value per head decreased \$5.50 to \$55.50, resulting in a total value of \$427,000-down 7%. Of the total inventory, 5,400 were ewes one year old and older, 100 head less than a year ago. Rams and wethers a year old remained unchanged at 400 head. Rams and wether lambs increased in number to 500. The number of ewe lambs increased to 1,400. The 1981 lamb crop was 5,600, compared to 6,400 in 1980. There were 400 operations with

sheep in the state in 1981, the same as in 1980.

Sheep and lamb numbers in the United States on January 1, 1982 totaled 13.1 million head. This is up 1% from the 12.9 million head a year earlier. The value of all sheep and lambs on January 1, 1982, totaled \$747 million, down 17% from a year ago. The average value per head was \$56.90, down \$12.90 from last year. The inventory included 11.6 million stock sheep, 2% above January 1, 1981. Ewe

(Cont'd. on page 7)

ALL SHEEP AND LAMBS: NUMBER, VALUE PER HEAD, AND TOTAL VALUE BY STATES, JANUARY 1, 1981-82

State	All Sheep And Lambs			Value Per Head		Total	
	1981	1982	1982/1981	1981	1982	1981	1982
	1,000 Head		Percent	Dollars		1,000 Dollars	
Calif.	1,205	1,210	100	95.50	70.50	115,078	85,305
Colo.	810	710	88	78.50	63.00	63,585	44,730
Idaho	512	498	97	87.50	66.00	44,800	32,868
Iowa	437	485	110	68.50	53.00	29,935	25,705
Ky.	26	25	96	73.50	63.50	1,911	1,588
Mont.	595	616	104	69.50	55.00	41,353	33,880
N. Mex.	650	615	95	62.50	50.00	40,625	30,750
N. C.	7.5	7.7	103	61.00	55.50	458	427
Oreg.	520	560	108	65.50	53.50	34,060	29,960
S. Dak.	780	780	100	72.50	54.50	56,550	42,510
Tenn.	11	10	91	53.00	56.00	583	560
Tex.	2,360	2,500	106	49.50	42.00	116,820	105,000
Va.	160	170	106	69.50	58.50	11,120	9,945
Wyo.	1,110	1,130	102	74.00	61.50	82,140	69,495
U.S.	12,935.7	13,116.2	101	69.80	56.90	903,332	746,520

LAMB CROP, 1980-81

State	Breeding Ewes 1 Year And Older Jan. 1		Lamb Crop Per 100 Ewes 1+ Jan. 1		Lamb Crop		1981 As % Of 1980
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	
	1,000 Head		Number		1,000 Head		Percent
Calif.	839	850	86	90	725	765	106
Colo.	425	400	102	110	435	440	101
Idaho	361	386	125	125	450	483	107
Iowa	250	260	120	121	300	315	105
Ky.	17	21	135	110	23	23	100
Mont.	400	420	98	100	390	420	108
N. Mex.	468	468	76	87	356	407	114
N. C.	5.5	5.5	116	102	6.4	5.6	88
Oreg.	280	310	109	116	305	360	118
S. Dak.	550	590	125	122	690	720	104
Tenn.	9.0	9.0	111	100	10.0	9.0	90
Tex.	1,675	1,700	67	74	1,120	1,250	112
Va.	122	123	130	129	159	159	100
Wyo.	745	750	86	91	640	685	107
U.S.	8,524.2	8,771.4	97	101	8,248.5	8,854.7	107

JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY

Milk production in North Carolina during January was estimated at 142 million pounds, up 1% from the same month a year earlier. The number of milk cows on Tar Heel farms was estimated at 132,000 head, 3,000 more than a year ago. The average milk production per cow at 1,075 pounds was up 30 pounds from December 1981.

The mid-January 1982 average price paid for milk cows for dairy herd replacement was estimated at \$1,250.

U.S. milk production during January 1982 totaled 11.0 billion pounds, (5.01 million metric tons), 2% more than January 1981. January production per cow averaged 1,003 pounds, 11 pounds more than a year earlier and 45 pounds above January 1980. Total milk cows averaged 11.0 million head, 1% more than a year earlier and 2% above January 1980.

MILK PRODUCTION — JANUARY

STATE	MILK COWS ¹		MILK PER COW		MILK PRODUCTION		
	1981	1982	1981	1982	Pounds		1982 As % of 1981
					1981	1982	
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions		Percent
N.C.	135	132	1,045	1,075	141	142	101
M.	124	122	1,050	1,080	130	132	102
V.	172	171	970	985	167	168	101
G.	130	131	960	950	125	124	99
T.	187	190	980	1,030	183	196	107
S.	10,870	11,015	992	1,003	10,786	11,047	102

¹Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

ANNUAL MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION

STATE	MILK COWS ON FARMS ¹		MILK PER COW		MILK PRODUCTION		
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1981 As Percent Of 1979
	Thousands		Pounds		Million Pounds		Percent
N.C.	134	134	12,172	12,343	1,631	1,654	101
M.	123	122	12,358	12,754	1,520	1,556	102
V.	171	172	11,544	11,680	1,974	2,009	102
G.	37	36	9,459	9,722	350	350	100
T.	48	48	11,271	11,500	541	552	102
S.	130	130	10,515	10,738	1,367	1,396	102
	187	189	10,845	11,016	2,028	2,082	103
S.	10,810	10,919	11,889	12,147	128,525	132,634	103

¹Average number on farms during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh.

SHEEP AND LAMBS (Cont'd. from page 6)

one year old and older, at 8.9 million head, up 2%. Ewe lambs also increased 2% to 1.1 million. Wether and ram lambs were 20% more than last year. The 1981 lamb crop at 1.1 million head increased 7% from the 1980

crop. Breeding ewes one year old and older on January 1, 1981, were up 3% from a year earlier. The 1981 lambing rate was 101 lambs per 100 ewes one year old and older, compared with 97 in 1980 and 95 in 1979.

N.C. 1981 EGG PRODUCTION OFF 3%

North Carolina's production of eggs from December 1, 1980 to November 30, 1981 totaled 3.1 billion eggs, down 3% from the 1980 level of 3.2 billion. The average number of layers was 12.9 million, down 2% from the 1980 average of 13.2 million layers.

The Nation's egg production in the year ending November 30, 1981 totaled 69.6 billion

eggs. The 1981 production was slightly less than the 69.7 billion produced in 1980.

Layers numbers during 1981 averaged 287 million compared with 288 million during 1980. The annual average production per layer on hand in 1981 was 243 eggs compared with 242 eggs in 1980.

AVERAGE NUMBER LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1980 and 1981, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBER LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	1,000 Head		Number		Million Eggs	
December ¹	13,600	13,275	2,015	1,981	274	267
January	13,250	13,275	2,015	1,974	267	267
February	13,075	13,100	1,881	1,817	246	233
March	13,200	13,000	2,038	2,054	269	267
April	13,200	13,025	2,038	2,004	269	267
May	13,075	13,000	2,126	2,069	278	267
June	13,050	12,900	2,031	1,977	265	257
July	13,150	12,900	2,030	1,992	267	257
August	13,175	12,825	1,973	2,004	260	257
September	13,275	12,725	1,944	1,949	258	247
October	13,300	12,700	2,008	2,000	267	257
November	13,150	12,575	1,932	1,964	254	247
TOTAL	² 13,208	² 12,942	³ 240	³ 238	3,174	3,077

¹ December preceding year. ² Monthly average. ³ Eggs produced during year divided by average number layers during year.

Ned Jones, Jr.
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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P. O. Box 27767 MAR 19 1982
1 West Edenton Street
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Phone (919) 755-4394**PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 1 POINT
PRICES PAID INDEX UNCHANGED**

The February Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 1 point (.8%) from January to 133% of its January - December 1977 base. Contributing most to the increase in January were higher prices for hogs, cattle, tomatoes, sweet corn and eggs. Lower prices for lettuce, corn, wheat, soybeans and prunes were partially offsetting. The in-

dex was 11 points (7.6%) below a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates for February was 154% of its 1977 base. This is unchanged from a month earlier but 6 points (4.1%) higher than a year ago. Higher prices for feeder livestock were offset by lower feed and fuel prices.

**MEAT SUPPLIES DECLINE, BUT A SLUGGISH
ECONOMY MAY MODERATE PRICE GAINS ***

Meat supplies are falling from recent record highs, and livestock prices are strengthening. Reduced feed prices and larger flocks, combined with rising livestock prices, are improving feeding margins. However, following losses since mid-1979, sustained efforts will be necessary to encourage increased cattle feeding and hog production. While feed prices are expected to remain below 1977 levels, feeding costs are expected to rise seasonally. For continued improvement in margins, higher livestock prices will be needed to offset any rise in feed costs. Meat supplies will be down in the second half of the year, and prices are expected to rise. The extent of the price increase will depend on the strength of economic recovery and improvement in consumer purchasing power.

Since late fall, most producers have marketed livestock on schedule, avoiding last winter's large price discounts for overweight animals. The harsh winter weather has slowed weight gains and may result in lower slaughter weights and longer feeding periods. Weather has also strongly influenced prices this winter, as meat production declined. Pork prices have fallen the most, because nearly all production is concentrated in the North Central region, which has had an especially harsh winter. Weather hasn't hit cattle weight gains as hard outside the North Central region, and slaughter has been larger in these other areas. Broiler production has also been erratic because of weather-related slaughter and

transportation problems. Increased meat production, along with some price declines, is likely as the weather improves.

Beef production is expected to rise slightly this winter, as increased nonfed slaughter offsets a small decline in fed cattle marketings. Production declines will likely occur in the second quarter, as fed beef supplies decrease further and nonfed slaughter falls as spring grazing begins. Pork production may decline 8 to 9% this winter and spring. Total meat and poultry supplies are forecast to drop 3 to 5%.

Choice steer prices at Omaha are forecast to average \$62 to \$64 per cwt this winter before rising to the mid-\$60's this spring. Hog prices at the 7 major markets may average \$46 to \$48 this winter and near \$50 this spring. Higher prices will likely remain through late spring, as meat supplies decrease and the economy improves.

Retail prices for meat and poultry rose about 4% in 1981, well below the 10% jump in the Consumer Price Index. Prices of Choice beef increased less than 1%. Pork prices rose nearly 9%, as supplies declined 4%. The sluggish economy will continue to moderate price increases in the first half of 1982, despite relatively large cutbacks in supplies. Prices for Choice retail beef may rise 3 to 5% in the first half, and pork 7 to 10%. Broiler prices will probably average near year-earlier levels because supplies will continue to increase.

* Excerpt from *Outlook and Situation, February 1982.*
(See Chart, page 6)

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX MIXED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for February was 227 (1967 = 100). This was unchanged from January, but was up 2 points (1%) above the February 1981 level.

The February "All Crops" index at 237 remained the same as the previous month, but was 9 points higher than February 1981.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for February was 210, down 1 point

from January and down 9 points from a year earlier. The meat animals index for February at 240 was up 23 points from January and was up 15 points from February 1981. The poultry index for February at 187 was down 12 points from the previous month and down 24 points from February 1981. The dairy index for February at 236 remained unchanged from the previous month and February 1981.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Feb. 15 1979	Feb. 15 1980	Feb. 15 1981	Jan. 15 1982	Feb. 15 1983
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products.....	214	206	225	227	227
All Crops.....	207	209	228	³ 237	237
Tobacco.....	203	213	206	237	237
Oil Bearing.....	239	214	311	³ 236	236
Grains.....	183	183	270	202	202
Commercial Vegetables.....	221	177	254	³ 300	300
Fruits.....	209	248	176	222	222
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	225	200	219	211	210
Meat Animals.....	285	226	225	³ 217	240
Poultry.....	204	181	211	199	187
Dairy.....	195	218	236	236	230
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products.....	241	239	263	³ 240	240
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	239	272	299	³ 311	311
Parity Ratio ²	101	88	88	³ 77	77

¹ Including interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmer to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES MIXED

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in mid-February were mixed compared to January. Corn at \$2.78 per bushel was up 1 cent per bushel. Oats were down 2 cents per bushel to \$2.23. Soybeans decreased 10 cents per bushel to \$6.21 per bushel.

Hogs at \$47.20 per hundredweight were up \$3.90 per hundredweight from January and were up \$6.50 per hundredweight from February 1981.

Mixed dairy feed prices showed a \$1.00 per ton decrease depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feed prices were mixed compared to the January levels. Chick starter registered a \$5.00 per ton increase. Broiler grower and turkey grower were unchanged. Laying feed showed a \$1.00 per ton increase. Soybean meal prices at \$15.00 per hundredweight, were up 50 cents per hundredweight from January. Cottonseed meal at \$16.50 per hundredweight was up \$1.00 per hundredweight from the previous month.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Feb. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 15 1982	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1982	Feb. 15 1982
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco	Lb.	-	1.785	-	1.505	1.780	1.700
Corn	Bu.	3.71	2.77	2.78	3.22	2.54	2.40
Wheat	Bu.	-	2.25	2.23	2.01	1.97	1.99
Soybeans	Bu.	7.92	6.31	6.21	7.50	6.13	5.96
Peanuts	Lb.	-	.273	-	-	.247	-
Eggs	Cwt.	40.70	43.30	47.20	41.30	43.40	48.20
Feef Cattle	Cwt.	47.30	⁴	⁴	59.40	53.60	55.60
Val Calves	Cwt.	62.80	⁴	⁴	70.60	57.10	59.50
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,290.00	1,250.00	⁵	1,180.00	1,150.00	⁵
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.285	.255	.261	.304	.271	.270
Orkeys	Lb.	.370	.320	.330	¹ .389	¹ .326	.330
Eggs ³	Doz.	.745	.774	.624	¹ .626	¹ .635	.663
Milk, Whlse	Cwt.	15.10	15.10	15.10	14.00	13.90	13.90
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	-	7.51	4.63	4.78
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	17.60	17.90	18.30	18.30	¹ 16.80	17.10
Apples, Com'l.	Lb.	.087	.097	.099	.124	.156	.175
Fruit, All	Ton	-	-	-	¹ 72.50	¹ 68.70	70.40

¹ Mid month. ² Entire month. ³ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers. ⁴ Discontinued. ⁵ Animals sold for Dairy Herd Replacement only. Prices published January, April, July and October.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Feb. 15 1981	Jan. 15 1982	Feb. 15 1982 ¹	Feb. 15 1981	Jan. 15 1982	Feb. 15 1982
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Fixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	215.00	179.00	172.00	201.00	181.00	180.00
18% Protein	200.00	180.00	179.00	221.00	192.00	193.00
20% Protein	210.00	185.00	181.00	223.00	197.00	196.00
32% Protein	295.00	265.00	260.00	282.00	270.00	269.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	255.00	210.00	215.00	245.00	214.00	213.00
Broiler Grower	250.00	220.00	220.00	238.00	211.00	209.00
Laying Feed ¹	220.00	195.00	196.00	219.00	193.00	195.00
Turkey Grower ¹	305.00	255.00	255.00	255.00	224.00	227.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Gain By Products						
Bran	11.00	11.50	11.00	10.60	10.10	10.00
Middlings	9.90	10.00	9.90	10.20	9.75	9.62
Corn Meal	8.50	7.00	7.00	8.41	7.46	7.43
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	16.50	15.50	16.50	15.60	13.70	13.90
Soybean Meal 44% ..	16.50	14.50	15.00	15.50	13.70	13.90

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

N. C. CHICK HATCH UP

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 37.5 million broiler-type chicks during January 1982. This represents a 1% increase from production during the same period last year.

For the U. S. the January 1982 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 372 million was up from a year ago. The 306 million eggs in incubators on February 1, 1982 were 2% below the corresponding period last year.

CHICKS HATCHED — JANUARY

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % of 1981
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	36,984	37,503	101	1	1	-
South Carolina	3,277	3,568	109	747	468	63
Georgia	54,106	55,109	102	3,052	3,510	115
Florida	9,841	9,971	101	3,526	2,567	73
Delaware	10,409	11,459	110	1	1	-
Maryland	26,735	28,828	108	1	1	-
Virginia	13,617	13,837	102	581	609	105
UNITED STATES	369,374	372,255	101	37,124	35,962	97

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH DOWN 14%

The hatch of 13.4 million turkey poults during January was 14% below a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds declined 11% from January 1981 and light breed hatch was down 50%.

The 20.4 million turkey eggs in incubators on February 1, 1982 was 12% below a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were down 11% from last year and light breeds declined 21%.

Heavy breed turkeys in flocks tested for pullorum-typhoid totaled 175 thousand, a decrease of 47% from January 1981. Accumulated testings, July 1981 - January 1982 totaled 2.23 million, an increase of 1% from the same period a year earlier. Light breed testings at 8.91 thousand were up sharply from the low January 1981 level. The July 1981 - January 1982 testings for light breeds totaled 77.0 thousand, a decrease of 39% from the corresponding period a year earlier.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators February 1			Poults Hatched During January		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	265	295	111	153	167	109
East North Central	2,736	2,499	91	1,770	1,797	102
West North Central	7,741	6,840	88	4,927	3,525	71
South Atlantic	5,234	4,745	91	3,968	3,712	94
South Central	2,570	2,249	88	1,705	1,823	107
West	4,490	3,756	84	3,078	2,341	76
UNITED STATES	23,036	20,384	88	15,601	13,365	86

JANUARY SLAUGHTER UP

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during January was estimated at 7.2 million pounds live weight, up 5% from January a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 55.3 million pounds live weight was down 1% or 388,000 pounds from January a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 7 million pounds was up 41% or 3,404,000 pounds from last year. Calf slaughter was up 200 pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered was 917 pounds, down 31 pounds from January last year. The average live weight for calves was 369 pounds, up 19 pounds from a year earlier. Hog average live weight per head was 238 pounds, up 8 pounds from last year.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during January totaled 45.7 million pounds, up 4% from January 1981.

Commercial red meat production for the United States during January 1982 totaled

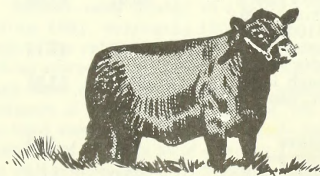
3.15 billion pounds, down 8% from January 1981.

Comparing January 1982 with January 1981: Beef production at 1.85 billion pounds was down 4%. Head kill at 2.94 million was down 2%, while average live weight declined 12 pounds to 1,078. Veal production at 35 million pounds was unchanged from a year ago. Calf slaughter of 251 thousand head was up 5% while average live weight decreased 9 pounds to 235. Pork production totaled 1.23 billion pounds, down 13% from a year ago. The 7.16 million head killed was down 12%, and average live weight decreased 2 pounds to 243. Preliminary lard production was 88 million pounds, down 12%. Lamb and mutton production was unchanged at 29 million pounds. Head kill at 520 thousand was up 3%, while average live weight declined 4 pounds to 111.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER -- JANUARY

Species	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered ¹		Total Live Weight	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	8.8	12.8	8,304	11,708	3.0	2.9	3,276	3,164
Calves	.3	.4	94	166	.2	.3	58	59
Sheep & lambs	-	.1	-	5	.5	.5	58	58
Hogs	242.8	232.8	55,734	55,346	8.1	7.2	1,995	1,741
TOTAL	251.9	246.1	64,132	67,225	11.8	10.9	5,387	5,022

¹Excludes slaughter on farms.



CATTLE ON FEED IN 7 STATES DOWN 6%

Cattle and calves on feed February 1, for slaughter market in the 7 States preparing monthly estimates totaled 7.06 million head, down 6% from a year ago and 11% from February 1, 1980. This is the lowest February 1 number on feed since 1975. Marketings of fed cattle during January totaled 1.52 million, nearly the same as a year ago but 9% less than January 1980.

Placements of cattle and calves on feed during January were 1.46 million, 14% more

than in the 7 States last year and 9% greater than January 1980. This is the first year year increase in monthly placements since September 1981 which was up 6%. The placements of 1.38 million are up 18% from last year and 17% from January 1980.

Other disappearance totaled 81 thousand head compared with 110 thousand during January 1981 and 166 thousand two years ago.



COMMERCIAL MEAT PRODUCTION AND PRICES (All Percent Changes Shown Are From A Year Earlier)

	1980	1981				1982	
	IV	I	II	III	IV ¹	I ¹	II ¹
Million Lbs.							
PRODUCTION							
Beef	5,586	5,553	5,428	5,532	5,669	5,625	5,248
% change	+3	+6	+3	+3	+1	+1	+1
Pork	4,250	4,073	3,879	3,608	4,156	3,700	3,548
% change	-2	-1	-10	-4	-2	-9	-8
Lamb & Mutton	81	85	77	79	88	90	90
% change	+12	+6	0	+10	+9	+6	+4
Veal	104	100	94	104	115	105	105
% change	+4	+10	+6	+9	+11	+5	+1
Total Red Meat	10,021	9,811	9,478	9,323	10,028	9,520	9,048
% change	+1	+3	-2	0	0	-3	-5
Broilers ²	2,720	2,826	3,084	3,063	2,865	2,880	3,100
% change	+2	+3	+5	+10	+5	+2	+1
Turkeys ²	694	379	534	752	751	375	588
% change	-4	+4	+4	+9	+8	-1	+2
Total Red Meat & Poultry	13,435	13,018	13,100	13,138	13,644	12,775	12,648
% change	+1	+3	0	+3	+2	-2	-3
Dollars/Cwt.							
PRICES							
Choice steers, Omaha, 900 - 1100 lb.	65.51	61.99	66.68	66.53	60.17	62-64	65-67
Barrows & Gilts, 7 mkts.	46.44	41.13	43.63	50.42	42.63	46-48	47-49
Slaugh. lambs, Ch., San Ang.	63.97	57.33	65.45	59.43	51.38	51-53	55-58
Cents/Lb.							
Broilers 9-city avg. ³	49.9	49.3	46.7	47.0	42.1	43-45	45-47
Turkeys, NY ⁴	73.0	61.3	63.6	62.7	55.1	55-57	56-58

¹ Forecast. ² Federally inspected. ³ Wholesale weighted average. ⁴ Wholesale, 8-16 lb. young hens.

N.C. JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 252 million eggs during January which represents a 4% decrease from January 1981. Production included an estimated 177 million table or commercial eggs and 75 million hatching eggs. The average number of layers on hand during the month was 12.5 million.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 5.96 billion eggs during January 1982, 1% less than 6.01 billion produced a year ago. Produc-

tion included about 5.39 billion for table or commercial type eggs and 572 million for hatching eggs.

All layers on February 1, 1982 totaled 290 million, compared with 291 million a year earlier. The 290 million layers consisted of 258 million for table eggs and 31.7 million layers for hatchery type eggs. Rate of lay on February 1 for all layers averaged 65.1 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 65.7 a year earlier.

EGG PRODUCTION — JANUARY

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced			
	1981	1982	1981 Total	1982		
				Total	Table	Hatching
	Thousands			Millions		
North Carolina	13,275	12,500	262	252	177	75
Virginia	3,928	3,903	77	79	65	14
South Carolina	6,560	6,535	135	139	134	5
Georgia	23,528	22,924	494	472	370	102
Florida	11,609	11,630	228	243	226	17
UNITED STATES	292,693	290,943	6,005	5,958	5,386	572

CATFISH GROWERS SURVEY

Growers in 15 selected States sold 95.0 million pounds (43.1 thousand metric tons) of live weight of catfish, excluding broodfish used for breeding purposes, during 1981. This was up 8% from 1980 sales of 87.9 million pounds (39.9 thousand metric tons). Value of sales for 1981 was \$71.7 million, up 8% from 1980. Percentage of total sales weight by class was: foodsize, 93%; stocker, 2%; and fry/fingerling, 5%.

Foodsize sales totaled 88.1 million pounds (39.9 thousand metric tons) during 1981, averaging 1.19 pounds per fish. Total value of sales was \$59.7 million, averaging 68 cents per pound. Processors continued to be the major sales outlet, receiving 82% of the total live weight. Mississippi, the leading State in foodsize sales, contributed 68% of the total live weight sales, followed by Arkansas with 15% and Alabama with 11%. Foodsize inventory totaled 104 million fish as of January 1, 1982, up 2% from the 73.5 million fish on February 1, 1981. The average foodsize live weight was 1.2 pounds.

Fry/Fingerling sales totaled 144 million fish or 5.27 million pounds (2390 metric tons) during 1981, averaging .037 live weight pounds. The value of sales was \$9.15 million, averaging \$1.74 per pound. The largest fry/fingerling sales outlet was to other producers of catfish, who purchased 91% of the live weight pounds sold. Mississippi led in fry/fingerling sales with 3.90 million pounds sold during 1981. Inventory of fry/fingerlings as of January 1, 1982 was 429 million fish or 13.6 million pounds (6170 metric tons).

Stocker sales totaled 13.6 million fish during 1981, averaging .120 pounds live weight. The value of sales was \$2.82 million with an average value per pound of \$1.73. The major sales outlet for stockers was to other producers of catfish, who purchased 74% of the total stocker live weight pounds sold. Inventory of stockers as of January 1, 1982, was 96.9 million fish or 17.2 million pounds (7810 metric tons).

Charles M. Dewar
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Grant
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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FARM REPORT**NORTH CAROLINA**
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

Released: April 16, 1982

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Semi-Monthly

P. O. Box 27767 APR 22 1982
1 West Edenton Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27611
Phone (919) 755-4394**MARCH GENERAL SITUATION**

The month of March lived up to its reputation in the Tar Heel state with wide fluctuations in temperature and plenty of precipitation across the state. One year ago farmers had to contend with parched soils but this year growers encountered the opposite problems when early spring rains saturated already soggy fields. The variation of temperatures during the month was capped off with a severe cold infiltrating the state during the last week of March.

Soil moisture supplies remained mostly adequate to surplus. By month's end two-thirds of the state's area was reported to have adequate soil moisture with the remaining one-third surplus.

Farm work was delayed in most areas due to the unusually wet spring, but significant progress was made toward month's end. A little more than half of the Irish potatoes had been planted by the end of March. This progress was well behind last years but in line with the 5-year average.

All small grain crops were in mostly fair to good condition during March. Top-dressing activities were carried on during the entire month. Tobacco plant beds across the state were in good condition toward month's end, with transplanting just getting underway by April 1. Extensive damage occurred to fruit crops the last weekend of March when temperatures dipped below freezing in all areas of the state.

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for March was 226% of its 1967 base. The index was down 1 point from last month. Contributing most to the decrease since February were lower prices for milk, sweet potatoes, sorghum, corn, and soybeans. Higher prices for hogs, turkeys, eggs, and oats were partially offsetting. The index was 2 points (1%) above a year ago.

The March "All Crops" index at 236 was down one point from February but was 7

points higher than March 1981.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for March was 210, down 1 point from February and down 6 points from a year earlier. The meat animal index for March at 248 was up 2 points from February and was up 33 points from March 1981. The poultry index for March at 185 was down 2 points from the previous month and was down 26 points from March 1981. The dairy index for March at 229 was down 2 points from February and was down 4 points from March 1981.

RECORD HIGH U.S. & N.C. PEANUT PRODUCTION

Production of peanuts during 1981 totaled a record high 3.98 billion pounds, 73% larger than the drought-shortened crop of 1980. The 1981 production exceeded the previous record crop of 3.97 billion pounds set in 1979. The increased production from 1980 is attributed to improved yields and a larger acreage har-

vested. Peanut growers planted 1.52 million acres of which 1.49 million acres were harvested. Average yield, a record high 2,668 pounds per acre, surpassed the previous record high yield of 2,619 pounds per acre obtained in 1978.

(See Chart on page 7)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT PRICES PAID INDEX UP 1 POINT

The March Index of Prices Received by U.S. Farmers decreased 1 point (.8%) from February to 132% of its January-December 1977 average. Contributing most to the decrease since February were lower prices for tomatoes, sweet corn, lettuce, soybeans, and wheat. Higher prices for cattle, calves, eggs, hogs, and lemons were partially offsetting. The index was 11 points (7.7%) below a year ago.

PRICES PAID BY N.C. FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITIES

Mixed dairy feed prices for mid-March 1982 averaged down \$5.00 to \$15.00 per ton from a month earlier depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feed prices during mid-March for chick starter was down \$10.00 per ton from a month ago. Broiler grower and turkey grower prices were unchanged from a month earlier, while laying feed showed a \$4.00 per ton increase. Soybean meal prices at \$14.00 per hundredweight, were down \$1.00 per hundredweight from February. Cottonseed meal at \$16.00 per hundredweight was down 50 cents per hundredweight from the previous month.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for March was 155% of its 1977 base. This was up 1 point (.6%) from February and 6 points (4.0%) above March of last year. Contributing most to the increase were higher feeder livestock prices that were only partially offset by lower fuel prices.

PRICES RECEIVED BY N.C. FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITIES

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in March were mixed. Corn at \$2.73 per bushel was down 7 cents per bushel. Oats at \$2.10 per bushel was up 7 cents per bushel. Soybeans decreased 19 cents per bushel to \$6.10 per bushel in March.

Prices received for hogs at \$49.50 per hundredweight were up 50 cents from February and were up \$11.00 per hundredweight from March 1981. Prices received for commercial broilers at 24.8 cents per pound were down 1.3 cents, turkeys at 34.0 cents per pound were up 1.0 cent, eggs at 65.0 cents per dozen were up 2.6 cents, sweet potatoes at \$17.70 per cwt. were down 60 cents, and whole milk at \$14.70 per cwt. was down 10 cents.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Mar. 15 1979	Mar. 15 1980	Mar. 15 1981	Feb. 15 1982	Mar. 15 1982
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	214	203	224	227	226
All Crops	208	209	229	237	236
Tobacco	203	213	206	237	237
Oil Bearing	242	207	302	³ 235	231
Grains	189	185	278	³ 205	200
Commercial Vegetables	222	179	271	302	299
Fruits	203	248	176	224	224
Livestock and Livestock Products	225	194	216	³ 211	210
Meat Animals	277	211	215	³ 246	248
Poultry	209	177	211	187	185
Dairy	195	218	233	³ 231	229
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	246	234	³ 261	³ 243	242
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	244	276	³ 301	312	314
Parity Ratio ²	101	85	³ 87	78	77

¹ Including interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Mar. 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Tobacco.....	Lb.	-	-	-	1.435	1.700	1.660
Corn.....	Bu.	3.80	2.80	2.73	3.25	2.44	2.41
Beans.....	Bu.	2.87	2.07	2.14	2.08	1.99	1.96
Soybeans.....	Bu.	7.53	6.29	6.10	7.59	6.04	5.88
Wheat.....	Cwt.	38.50	49.00	49.50	38.80	48.40	48.60
Feef Cattle.....	Cwt.	46.40	³	³	58.20	56.10	58.30
Val Calves.....	Cwt.	61.60	³	³	68.80	58.90	62.10
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	1,280.00	⁴	⁴	1,220.00	⁴	⁴
Com'l. Broilers...	Lb.	.285	.261	.248	.297	.270	.269
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.390	.330	.340	.403	.330	.333
Eggs ²	Doz.	.734	.624	.650	¹ .608	¹ .663	.682
Milk, Whlse.....	Cwt.	14.90	14.80	14.70	13.80	13.80	13.70
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	-	-	-	8.12	4.78	4.86
Sweet Potatoes...	Cwt.	19.90	18.30	17.70	¹ 19.90	¹ 17.10	17.40
Apples, Com'l.....	Lb.	-	.099	-	¹ .121	¹ .175	.177
Fruit, All.....	Ton	-	-	-	¹ 69.80	¹ 70.40	70.90

¹ Mid month. ² Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers. ³ Discontinued. ⁴ Animals sold for Dairy Herd Replacement only. Prices published January, April, July and October.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Mar. 15 1981	Feb. 15 1982	Mar. 15 1982	Mar. 15 1981	Feb. 15 1982	Mar. 15 1982
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed	200.00	172.00	167.00	196.00	180.00	179.00
16% Protein.....	200.00	179.00	168.00	212.00	193.00	190.00
18% Protein.....	210.00	181.00	174.00	213.00	196.00	191.00
20% Protein.....	275.00	260.00	245.00	273.00	269.00	264.00
32% Protein.....						
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter.....	255.00	215.00	205.00	238.00	213.00	212.00
Broiler Grower.....	235.00	220.00	220.00	229.00	209.00	207.00
Laying Feed ¹	225.00	196.00	200.00	215.00	195.00	190.00
Turkey Grower ¹	305.00	255.00	255.00	254.00	227.00	225.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Gain By Products						
Bran.....	12.00	11.00	11.50	10.50	10.00	9.96
Middlings.....	10.50	9.90	9.70	10.10	9.62	9.46
Corn Meal.....	8.40	7.00	7.30	8.21	7.43	7.50
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	16.50	16.50	16.00	15.40	13.90	13.60
Soybean Meal 44% ..	15.50	15.00	14.00	15.00	13.90	13.70

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

N.C. LIVESTOCK CASH RECEIPTS CLIMBS

Cash receipts from the sale of meat animals in North Carolina during 1981 totaled \$476 million, an increase of 11% from 1980.

Hogs showed the greatest percentage increase in cash receipts, rising to \$358 million, up 13% from the \$317 million a year earlier. The average price at \$44.00 per cwt. increased

17% from 1980. However, total marketing were down 6% from the previous year.

Cash receipts from cattle and calves totaled \$119 million, 5% more than 1980. Sheep and lamb cash receipts totaled \$122,000, up 19% from the previous year. The value of wool produced rose 11% to \$39,000.

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME

ITEMS	1980	1981	1981 As % Of 1980
CATTLE AND CALVES:			
Calves bornNo.	490,000	480,000	98
InshipmentsNo.	6,000	5,000	83
Marketings ² :			
CattleNo.	185,000	225,000	122
CalvesNo.	165,000	206,000	125
Price per hundredweight:			
CattleDols.	51.40	44.90	87
CalvesDols.	66.70	55.20	83
Cash Receipts ¹Dols.	112,654,000	118,680,000	105
Gross Income ⁵Dols.	129,795,000	135,658,000	105
HOGS:			
Pigs savedNo.	4,057,000	3,436,000	85
InshipmentsNo.	45,000	48,000	107
Marketings ²No.	3,872,000	3,634,000	94
Price per hundredweightDols.	37.60	44.00	117
Cash Receipts ¹Dols.	316,834,000	357,638,000	113
Gross IncomeDols.	330,934,000	370,728,000	112
SHEEP AND LAMBS:			
Lambs savedNo.	6,400	5,600	88
InshipmentsNo.	-	-	-
Marketings ² :			
SheepNo.	900	1,100	122
LambsNo.	3,200	2,500	78
Price per hundredweight:			
SheepDols.	22.00	21.50	98
LambsDols.	54.00	52.00	96
Cash Receipts ¹Dols.	150,000	122,000	81
Gross IncomeDols.	178,000	147,000	83
ALL MEAT ANIMALS:			
Cash Receipts ¹Dols.	429,638,000	476,440,000	111
Gross IncomeDols.	460,907,000	506,533,000	110
WOOL:			
Sheep ShornNo.	6,500	7,000	108
Weight per fleeceLbs.	7.1	7.0	99
Wool producedLbs.	46,000	49,000	107
Price per pound ³Dols.	.76	.80	105
Value ⁴Dols.	35,000	39,000	111

¹ Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. ² Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. ³ Monthly price weighted by monthly sales of wool. ⁴ Production multiplied by annual average price. ⁵ Cash receipts plus value of home consumption.

UNITED STATES MILK PRODUCTION

Month	Milk Cows ¹			Milk Per Cow			Milk Production			1982 As % of 1981
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982	
	Thousands			Pounds			Million Pounds			Percent
Jan.	10,769	10,870	11,015	958	992	1,003	10,320	10,786	11,047	102
Feb.	10,773	10,880	11,003	926	931	937	9,972	10,129	10,311	102
Mar.	10,774	10,880	10,997	1,016	1,058	1,059	10,945	11,511	11,642	101
Apr.	10,775	10,885		1,023	1,057		11,024	11,509		
May	10,789	10,894		1,084	1,107		11,697	12,055		
June	10,794	10,897		1,050	1,062		11,335	11,576		
July	10,803	10,901		1,025	1,041		11,075	11,344		
Aug.	10,829	10,927		997	1,016		10,794	11,104		
Sept.	10,838	10,948		955	972		10,353	10,638		
Oct.	10,852	10,963		964	981		10,461	10,751		
Nov.	10,858	10,982		926	946		10,055	10,384		
Dec.	10,862	10,998		966	986		10,494	10,847		
Annual	10,810	10,919		11,889	12,147		128,525	132,634		

¹Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

North Carolina dairymen produced 145 million pounds of milk during March, down from the previous year. The number of cows on Tar Heel Farms was estimated at 31,000 head, 3,000 less than a year ago. Production per cow average 1,110 pounds during March, up 20 pounds from March 1981.

United States milk production during March totaled 11.6 billion pounds, (5.28 million metric tons), 1% more than in March 1981 and up 6% from March 1980. Accumulated production during the first quarter of 1982 totaled 33.0 billion pounds (15.0 million metric tons), compared with 32.4 billion

pounds (14.7 million metric tons) a year ago. Production per cow averaged 1,059 pounds during March, 1 pound above last year and 43 pounds more than March 1980. Total milk cows averaged 11.0 million head for March, up 1% from last year and 2% above March 1980.

Grain and other concentrates fed to milk cows on April 1, 1982 averaged 16.3 pounds, up 0.2 pound from April 1 in each of the two preceding years. The value of grains and other concentrates fed to milk cows on April 1, 1982 averaged \$7.50 per cwt., \$.80 below a year earlier but \$.47 above two years ago.

MILK PRODUCTION — MARCH

STATE	Milk Cows ¹		Milk Per Cow		Milk Production		
	1981	1982	1981	1982	Pounds		1982 As % of 1981
					1981	1982	
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions		Percent
Carolina	134	131	1,090	1,110	146	145	99
ryland	123	122	1,100	1,125	135	137	101
ginia	172	171	990	990	170	169	99
orgia	130	130	1,010	1,020	131	133	102
rida	187	189	1,065	1,090	199	206	104
ted States	10,880	10,997	1,058	1,059	11,511	11,642	101

KEEPING HARVESTS SAFE FROM FAILING ELEVATORS

After droughts, insects, hail, and other natural disasters, some farmers face another threat: elevator and warehouse bankruptcies.

Statistics indicate that the risk is small. Only about 175 grain elevators out of an estimated 10,000 nationwide have closed or reorganized since 1975. However, the failure rate may be increasing.

Although bankruptcies are few and far between, that's little consolation for farmers unlucky enough to put their crops in a financially shaky elevator at the wrong time. Their crops—and the money they need for next year's plantings—are often tied up as courts sort out the legal tangle.

Occasionally, failing elevators sell the grain to avoid bankruptcy. This usually doesn't save the elevator, and farmers lose their crops and money. Even if all the grain is in the elevator when it goes bankrupt, legal expenses often eat away farmers' returns.

In addition to providing storage, elevators and warehouses frequently market crops under delayed-price and deferred-payment contracts. In both cases, the warehouse receives title to the crop but delays payment until the crop can be sold at a price or time advantageous to the farmer. If the elevator fails before payment is made, bankruptcy laws give other creditors priority claim to the facility's assets. The farmer holding a price-later contract is one of the last to be reimbursed.

So, how can farmers reduce their risk? That's not an easy question. "A farmer may lose valuable time trying to check out the solvency of local grain elevators," says USDA economist Bruce Wright. "Many times that information is not even available."

Perhaps the best protection is given when elevators are licensed under USDA's Federal Warehouse Act or meet the Commodity Credit Corporation's (CCC) Standards for Approval of Warehouses. But, USDA can only regulate warehouses and grain elevators that choose to be licensed under the Act or approved by the CCC. The financial practices of most other storage places still fall under some state review, but requirements vary from state to state.

To be federally licensed, storage facilities must have net assets equal to 20 cents per bushel of approved capacity. A number of items owned by the warehouse can be added together to make up net assets, including land,

buildings, equipment, bank accounts, and stocks and bonds.

Elevators also must put up a bond of 10 cents per bushel on the first million bushels, 15 cents per bushel on the second million, and 10 cents on the next million and a half. The bond doesn't exceed \$500,000.

In addition, USDA recently proposed regulations that would give some protection to farmers who deposit their grain in federally licensed warehouses for other than storage purposes—such as marketing under delayed-price and deferred-payment contracts. Until the present regulations guarantee net assets to partially cover the worth of the bushels stored in a facility, the proposals would cover the amount of money involved in marketing transactions—20 cents per bushel sold. An additional \$250,000 bond would also be required.

The standards are different for storage operations under contract with the CCC. Warehouses with capacities between 250,000 and 2.5 million bushels are required to have net worth equal to 10 cents per bushel of storage capacity.

For example, a capacity of 1 million bushels would require a net worth of \$100,000 (1 million x 10¢ = \$100,000). Facilities that store less than 250,000 bushels must have assets of at least \$25,000. Operations that store larger than 2.5 million bushels have to show a net worth of at least \$250,000.

Of course, 10 or 20 cents per bushel isn't enough to cover the total value of the grain. But, the regulations take into account that in most elevator bankruptcies at least some of the grain is returned to farmers. The requirements provide some protection for any grain that may be missing. Also, at the time the regulations were written, the price of grain was lower, and 10 and 20 cents reflected a larger portion of a bushel's value.

"Elevators volunteer to be licensed because frequently they operate as grain merchants as well as storage warehouses," says James Springfield, director of the USDA warehouse division. "The grain merchant is able to use warehouse receipts as collateral for a loan. Because the elevator is licensed, the bank would be more willing to grant a loan."

(See *Keeping Harvest Safe From Failing Elevators*, Page 7)

KEEPING HARVESTS SAFE FROM FAILING ELEVATORS

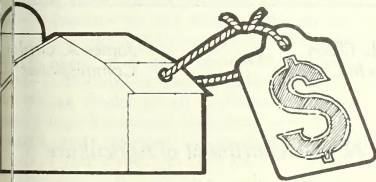
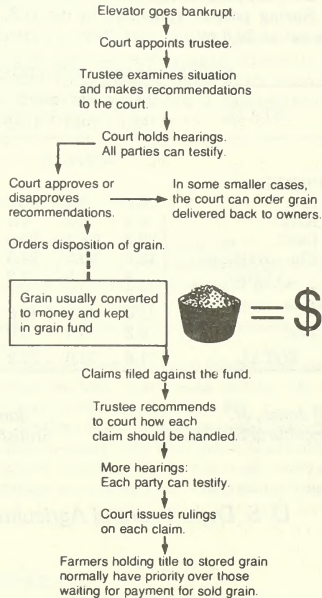
(Cont'd. From Page 6)

As of October 1, 1980, facilities licensed under the U.S. Warehouse Act included 228 cotton warehouses with total storage capacity of about 10 million bales (54% of commercial cotton storage); 1,808 grain elevators with a storage capacity of around 3 billion bushels (43% of commercial grain storage); and 74 warehouses storing other commodities.

Over 70% of the U.S. cotton crop will be stored in federally licensed warehouses some time before use, and 30% of all grain producers will deal with licensed elevators.

During the last 2½ years, only eight federally licensed warehouses declared bankruptcy. In these cases, the required bond assured farmers of 20 cents on every bushel. While this is still a considerable loss, the amount of bonding for warehouses without federal licenses can be even more inadequate.

What Could Happen in a Bankruptcy



PEANUTS

STATE	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	1,000 Acres				Pounds		1,000 Pounds	
AA	209.0	224.0	200.0	222.0	1,325	2,715	265,000	602,730
FA	65.0	69.0	55.0	60.0	2,600	2,970	143,000	178,200
G	530.0	570.0	514.0	565.0	1,935	2,930	994,590	1,655,450
MS	7.5	7.0	6.0	6.7	1,250	1,900	7,500	12,730
ME	8.9	9.7	8.8	9.6	2,540	2,530	22,352	24,288
N	169.0	179.0	166.0	177.0	1,755	3,175	291,330	561,975
LA	123.0	95.0	105.0	91.0	1,335	2,080	140,175	189,280
S	15.0	15.0	13.0	15.0	1,100	2,400	14,300	36,000
TX	290.0	244.0	230.0	242.0	1,275	1,625	293,250	393,250
V	104.0	105.0	101.0	105.0	1,285	3,150	129,785	330,750
US	1,521.4	1,517.7	1,398.8	1,493.3	1,645	2,668	2,301,282	3,984,653

SPRING POTATOES UP SLIGHTLY

Spring Irish potato production in North Carolina is expected to total 2.1 million cwt. this year, 4% more than last year's spring production. Acreage harvested is expected to total 13,800 acres up 500 acres from the 1981 harvest. Yield is expected to average 155 cwt. per acre, the same as last year.

Spring potato production in the U.S. is forecast at 20.8 million cwt. This is virtually

the same as last year and 22% above the 1981 record low production. Acreage intended for harvest totals 77.2 thousand acres, 1% more than last year and the second smallest harvested acreage of record. Yield is expected to average a record high 269 cwt. per acre, above the previous record high set in 1981.

SPRING IRISH POTATOES — Acreage, Yield and Production

STATE	Area Harvested			Yield			Production		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
	1,000 Acres			Cwt			1,000 Cwt		
SPRING									
Ala.	5.0	4.0	3.4	125	180	140	625	720	475
Ariz.	4.4	5.2	4.7	290	280	265	1,276	1,456	1,245
Calif.	22.5	26.4	25.5	390	390	390	8,775	10,296	9,945
Fla. - Hastings	18.0	20.5	21.5	195	245	255	3,510	5,023	5,483
- Other	.8	1.0	1.2	170	240	220	136	240	264
La.	1.7	1.6	1.1	70	80	80	119	128	88
N.C.	13.0	13.3	13.8	140	155	155	1,820	2,062	2,138
Tex.	6.2	6.0	6.0	130	140	190	806	840	1,140
TOTAL	71.6	78.0	77.2	238	266	269	17,067	20,765	20,783

Ned Jones, Jr.
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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Raleigh, N. C. 27611
Phone (919) 755-4394

U.S. CORN STOCKS AT RECORD HIGH

U.S. corn stocks on April 1, 1982 totaled a record high 129 million metric tons, up 27% from a year ago. Stocks of the four feed grains (corn, oats, barley, sorghum) totaled 149 million metric tons, 27% above the April 1, 1981 total. Soybean stocks, at 28.6 million metric

tons, were up 2% and all wheat stocks at 42.3 million metric tons were up 17% from a year earlier. Other changes from last year were: sorghum, up 47%; oats, down 8%; and barley, up 11%.

GRAIN STOCKS UP 29% IN N.C.

Grain stocks held in all storage positions in North Carolina on April 1, 1982, excluding exports, were up 29% from a year earlier. All feed grains (corn, oats, barley, sorghum) and wheat were higher than a year earlier while soybeans were lower than April 1, 1981.

Corn stored in all positions totaled 50.8 million bushels, up 39% from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks at 35.2 million bushels were double those of a year ago while off-farm stocks at 15.6 million bushels were down 17%.

Wheat stocks in all positions totaled a record high 3.6 million bushels, up 80% from April 1, 1981. On-farm stocks were up 166%

and off-farm stocks were up 57%.

Oats stored in all facilities totaled 1.0 million bushels, 6% more than a year earlier.

Sorghum grain stocks at 864 thousand bushels compared with 360 thousand a year earlier.

Barley in all storage facilities totaled 1.0 million bushels, more than double the 466 thousand bushels on April 1, 1981.

Soybean stocks in all positions totaled 11.4 million bushels, 11% less than a year earlier. On-farm stocks were up 11% while off-farm holdings were down 30%. (See Tables, Page 2)

MARCH SLAUGHTER UP

North Carolina slaughter of livestock during March 1982 was estimated at 65.8 million pounds live weight, up 7% from March a year earlier.

Hog slaughter at 55.0 million pounds live weight was up 2% or 1.0 million pounds from March a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 10.7 million pounds was up 41% or 3.1 million pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cat-

tle slaughtered was 953 pounds, down 2 pounds from March last year. The average live weight for calves was 320 pounds, up 38 pounds from last year. Hog average live weight per head at 234 pounds was up 9 pounds from March 1981.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during March totaled 44.9 million pounds, up 11% from 1st month and 6% above March 1981. (See Table, Page 4)

U.S. RED MEAT PRODUCTION DOWN

Commercial red meat production for the United States in March 1982 totaled 3.30 billion pounds, down 3% from March 1981.

January - March red meat production, at 9.34 billion pounds, was 5% below the comparable period last year.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS — APRIL 1, 1982

CROP	ON-FARM TOTAL		OFF-FARM TOTAL ¹		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	<i>Thousand Bushels</i>					
Corn for grain	17,646	35,228	18,869	15,598	36,515	50,826
Wheat	420	1,119	1,589	2,498	2,009	3,617
Oats	770	704	187	310	957	1,014
Sorghum grain	290	579	70	285	360	864
Rye	13	11	*	15	*	20
Barley	420	716	46	314	466	1,030
Soybeans	5,906	6,580	6,830	4,792	12,736	11,372

¹ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors. * Unpublished to avoid disclosing individual operations.

UNITED STATES GRAIN STOCKS — APRIL 1, 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

CROP & DATE	ON-FARM TOTAL		OFF-FARM TOTAL ¹		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	<i>Thousand Bushels</i>					
Corn						
January 1	4,141,465	4,965,440	1,717,309	1,933,209	5,858,774	6,898,649
April 1	2,641,110	3,569,737	1,346,138	1,504,363	3,987,248	5,074,100
June 1	1,818,348		955,897		2,774,245	
October 1	490,134		543,843		1,033,977	
Sorghum						
January 1	138,687	256,624	325,760	432,899	464,447	689,523
April 1	81,136	125,250	232,699	336,213	313,835	461,463
June 1	51,030		133,520		184,550	
October 1	29,520		79,089		108,609	
Oats						
January 1	329,314	313,590	61,684	51,075	390,998	364,665
April 1	211,747	200,191	44,363	36,315	256,110	236,506
June 1	148,871		28,011		176,882	
October 1	384,015		73,738		457,753	
Barley						
January 1	185,572	230,745	117,842	101,473	303,414	332,218
April 1	113,357	147,285	89,994	79,214	203,351	226,499
June 1	74,420		62,836		137,256	
October 1	303,049		148,000		451,049	
All Wheat						
January 1	753,422	954,791	1,149,739	1,221,223	1,903,161	2,176,014
April 1	538,851	748,035	789,780	806,906	1,328,631	1,554,941
June 1	414,310		574,460		988,770	
October 1	1,204,903		1,528,971		2,733,874	
Rye						
January 1	5,878	5,662	3,468	2,172	9,346	7,840
April 1	3,516	3,345	3,352	2,322	6,868	5,667
June 1	2,234		1,911		4,145	
October 1	9,841		4,611		14,452	
Soybeans						
January 1	730,157	901,145	790,300	743,188	1,520,457	1,644,333
April 1	533,082	591,073	496,619	459,371	1,029,701	1,050,444
June 1	362,266		317,156		679,422	
September 1	159,029		159,276		318,305	

¹ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors.

CHICKEN EGGS IN INCUBATORS — APRIL 1

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	14,060	12,337	88	6,170	6,390	104
East North Central	3,718	3,447	93	8,404	7,394	88
West North Central	5,601	4,488	80	6,519	6,122	94
South Atlantic	137,274	135,251	99	9,078	8,742	96
South Central	152,403	150,272	99	7,094	6,845	96
West	16,639	15,472	93	6,715	5,759	86
UNITED STATES	329,695	321,267	97	43,980	41,252	94

CHICKS HATCHED — MARCH

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % of 1981
	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	40,916	38,827	95	1	1	-
South Carolina	3,868	4,001	103	900	924	103
Georgia	58,417	56,138	96	4,188	3,871	92
Florida	10,085	10,204	101	4,224	3,357	79
Illaware	11,196	12,350	110	1	1	-
Maryland	27,977	30,581	109	1	1	-
Virginia	14,558	14,362	99	617	730	118
UNITED STATES	399,438	389,988	98	44,489	43,812	98

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

U.S. TURKEY HATCH DOWN 9%

The U.S. hatch of 18.2 million turkey poults during March was 9% below a year earlier. The hatch of heavy breeds was 5% below March 1981 and light breed hatch was 29% below a year ago.

Turkey eggs in incubators on April 1, 1982 totaled 26.4 million, 3% below April 1, 1981. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were

2% below last year and light breeds were down 25%.

A special summary of turkey poults placed equaled 83.9 million during the period of September 1981-March 1982. Total placements were 98% of the poults hatched during the same period.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators April 1			Poults Hatched During March		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	798	750	94	497	427	86
East North Central	3,184	3,380	106	2,434	2,322	95
West North Central	9,835	9,186	93	6,565	6,144	94
South Atlantic	5,474	5,720	104	4,311	3,837	89
South Central	2,609	2,285	88	1,910	1,646	86
West	5,444	5,126	94	4,189	3,799	91
UNITED STATES	27,344	26,447	97	19,906	18,175	91

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER¹

Species	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	7.9	11.2	7,544	10,664	23.6	37.3	22,370	34,741
Calves	.3	.4	96	126	.8	1.1	251	371
Sheep & Lambs	-	.1	-	9	.1	.3	7	22
Hogs	239.7	235.1	54,020	55,005	695.8	674.7	158,054	158,312
TOTAL	247.9	246.8	61,660	65,804	720.3	713.4	180,682	193,452
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	2.9	3.0	3,200	3,205	8.6	8.7	9,383	9,300
Calves	.2	.3	59	66	.7	.8	168	171
Sheep & Lambs	.5	.6	58	66	1.4	1.6	167	181
Hogs	8.4	8.0	2,009	1,900	23.7	21.7	5,743	5,213
TOTAL	12.0	11.9	5,326	5,237	34.4	32.8	15,461	14,885

¹ Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes factory slaughter.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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MAY 21 1982

GENERAL SITUATION

North Carolina typically has warm, moderate weather during April, but this year was the exception. Temperatures averaged below normal the entire month with freezing temperatures occurring in most areas of the State. Rainfall was mostly adequate in all localities and some mountain areas even reported snow the first week of April. Soil moisture supplies were mostly adequate throughout the month.

Tar Heel farmers felt the full effect of the unreasonable weather and were forced to be patient in light of slow planting progress. As of May 1, transplanting of flue-cured tobacco, the state's number one money crop, was about one-third finished. This was barely half of last year's progress for the same date and, also, behind the 5-year average of 40%. Corn planting made better progress and was over three-fourths complete by month's end, well in line with the 5-year average. About a quarter of

the state's cotton acreage had been planted, well behind both the previous year's progress and the 5-year average. Peanut and soybean plantings were just underway as the month ended.

Wheat, oats, barley and rye crops were in fair to good condition throughout the month, even though growth patterns were adversely affected by cool temperatures. Fruit growers were finally able to assess the damage received by spring freezes and many peach growers declared total losses while most apple growers said there would be some apples but were unsure of final production capabilities. Many of the state's early season truck crops were damaged during early April, forcing many growers to replant or reset, but most vegetable crops were in fair to good condition by month's end.

RECORD HIGH WHEAT CROP FORECAST

Based on May 1 conditions, North Carolina winter wheat production is forecast at a record high 16.4 million bushels, up 2% from last year's record setting crop. Yield is forecast at 35 bushels per acre, 4 bushels less than last year's average yield. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 468,000 acres, up 14% from last year's harvest of 410,000 acres.

U.S. production of winter wheat is forecast at 2.06 billion bushels based on conditions as of May 1. This is down 3% from the December 1, 1981 forecast and 2% less than last year's record high production of 2.10 bil-

lion bushels. Production prospects are less than last year because of fewer acres for harvest and a slight decrease in yield.

Yield per harvested acre is forecast at 35.7 bushels. This compares with 35.8 bushels per acre last year and 36.8 bushels in 1980.

Producers expect to harvest 57.7 million acres for grain, 1% less than last year, but 12% more than the acreage harvested in 1980. Indicated acreage for harvest is 87% of planted area. Last year, farmers harvested 89% of the planted acres.

IRISH POTATO CROP LARGER

Spring Irish potato production in North Carolina is currently forecast at 2.2 million cwt. This forecast is 7% higher than the 1981 figure and 21% above production in 1980. Expected acreage for harvest at 13,800 is 500 acres above last year. The average yield is expected to be 160 cwt. per acre, up 5 cwt. from last year.

Spring potato production in the U.S. is forecast at 20.9 million cwt., 1% more than last April 1 forecast and 1981 production.

Improved prospects in Alabama and North Carolina were only partially offset by decreases projected for California and Florida. Yield is expected to average a record high 268 cwt. per acre. This is 2 cwt. above the previous record high set last year, but 1 cwt. less than the April 1 forecast. Acreage intended for harvest is estimated at 78.0 thousand acres, up 1% from last month and equal to the 1981 harvested acreage.

(See Table P.5)

PEACH PRODUCTION FORECAST, NINE SOUTHERN STATES

STATE	PRODUCTION ¹			Percent Change 1982/1981
	1980	1981	Indicated 1982	
-Million Pounds-				Percent
Alabama	14.0	22.0	13.0	- 41
Arkansas	28.0	37.0	26.0	- 30
Georgia	120.0	140.0	95.0	- 32
Louisiana	4.0	6.0	5.0	- 17
Mississippi	2.5	3.0	3.0	-
NORTH CAROLINA	45.0	40.0	2.0	- 95
Oklahoma	8.0	13.0	7.0	- 46
South Carolina	355.0	430.0	170.0	- 60
Texas	12.0	34.0	19.0	- 44
9 STATES	589.0	725.0	340.0	- 53

¹ Includes unharvested production and harvested not sold (million pounds) 9 Southern States, 1981-82. 1981-82, 1981-82.

PEACH CROP DOWN

Peach production in North Carolina is expected to total only 2 million pounds this year or 5% of last year's total production. Tar Heel peach growers suffered severe losses when two hard freezes hit the fruit producing regions during early Spring.

The first forecast of peach production in the nine Southern States for 1982 is placed at 340 million pounds, 53% below last year's production and 42% less than the 1980 crop. The peach crop in these States is sold predominantly for fresh market and normally accounts for well over one-third of the U.S. peach production which is utilized fresh.

Smaller crops are expected in all nine Southern States except in all nine Southern

States except Mississippi. South Carolina's 170 million pounds, is 60% below last year's late March freeze severely damaged most orchards in the Piedmont and northeast areas of the state. Georgia prospects are also poor with the crop forecast at 95.0 million pounds, 32% below last year. Record high temperatures in early spring caused the trees to bloom early. This was followed by a series of freezes which destroyed much of the crop in the northern part of the State. Hail and frost reduced the prospects in Texas and Alabama. Freezing weather reduced the prospects in Arkansas, Louisiana, North Carolina and Oklahoma.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Apr. 15 1979	Apr. 15 1980	Apr. 15 1981	Mar. 15 1982	Apr. 15 1982
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	212	199	225	³ 227	225
All Crops	209	208	230	³ 237	237
Tobacco	203	213	206	237	237
Oil Bearing	239	202	308	235	238
Grains	195	182	271	206	205
Commercial Vegetables	224	178	289	299	302
Fruits	203	248	176	224	224
Livestock and Livestock Products	218	183	216	210	205
Meat Animals	271	188	226	246	258
Poultry	200	171	207	185	171
Dairy	190	211	228	231	222
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	245	225	261	³ 243	247
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	247	276	³ 303	314	314
Parity Ratio ²	99	82	³ 86	³ 77	79

¹ Including interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 2 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX UNCHANGED

The April Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 2 points (1.5%) from March to 35% of its January - December 1977 average. Contributing most to the increase since March were higher prices for cattle, lettuce, corn, and soybeans. Lower prices for eggs, milk, sweet corn, apples and broilers were partially offsetting. The index was 8 points (5.6%) below a year ago.

PRICES PAID BY N.C. FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITIES

Mixed dairy feed prices ranged from \$13.00 per ton to \$240.00 per ton in mid-April depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feed prices during mid-April for chick starter and laying feed were both up \$20.00 per ton from a month ago. Broiler grower and

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates for April was 155% of its 1977 base. This was unchanged from March. Increases in the feeder livestock and feed components were offset by decreases in fuel and retail seed indexes. Compared to a year earlier, the index was up 5 points (3.3%).

turkey grower prices climbed \$10.00 and \$5.00 per ton respectively. Soybean meal prices at \$14.50 per hundredweight, were up 50 cents from March. Cottonseed meal at \$16.00 per hundredweight showed no change.

PRICES RECEIVED BY N.C. FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITIES

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in April were mixed. Corn at \$2.80 per bushel was down one cent from the previous month. Oats at \$2.13 per bushel was down 12 cents per bushel. Soybeans increased 13 cents per bushel to \$5.39 per bushel in April.

Prices received for hogs at \$52.60 per hundredweight were up \$3.50 from March and were up \$13.50 per hundredweight from April 1981. Milk cow prices at \$1,100.00 per

head were down \$180.00 per head from a year ago.

Prices received for commercial broilers at 23.0 cents per pound were down 1.8 cents from the previous month. Turkeys at 34.0 cents per pound were unchanged, eggs at 59.1 cents per dozen were down 5.9 cents, whole-sale milk at \$14.30 per cwt. was down 50 cents, but sweet potatoes at \$18.30 per cwt. were up 60 cents.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Apr. 15 1981	Mar. 15 1982	Apr. 15 1982	Apr. 15 1981	Mar. 15 1982	Apr. 15 1982
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>						
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	194.00	167.00	177.00	197.00	179.00	179.00
18% Protein	196.00	168.00	166.00	211.00	190.00	191.00
20% Protein	210.00	174.00	174.00	216.00	191.00	192.00
22% Protein	270.00	245.00	240.00	281.00	264.00	268.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	280.00	205.00	225.00	242.00	212.00	214.00
Broiler Grower	260.00	220.00	240.00	234.00	207.00	215.00
Laying Feed ¹	245.00	200.00	220.00	215.00	190.00	191.00
Turkey Grower ¹	305.00	255.00	260.00	254.00	225.00	228.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>						
Grain By Products						
Wheat Bran	11.00	11.50	11.00	10.50	9.96	9.93
Wheat Middlings	10.00	9.70	9.50	10.00	9.46	9.47
Barley Meal	8.20	7.30	7.40	8.50	7.50	7.55
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41% ..	16.50	16.00	16.00	15.30	13.60	13.60
Soybean Meal 44% ..	16.00	14.00	14.50	15.20	13.70	13.80

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Apr. 1981	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Corn	Bu.	3.70	2.81	2.80	3.24	2.46	2.51
Oats	Bu.	2.83	2.25	2.13	2.05	2.02	1.98
Soybeans	Bu.	7.79	6.26	6.39	7.60	5.99	6.11
Hogs	Cwt.	39.10	49.10	52.60	39.00	48.60	50.70
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	51.90	³	³	61.00	58.60	60.60
Veal Calves	Cwt.	63.90	³	³	69.60	61.90	62.60
Milk Cows	Hd.	1,280.00	³	1,100.00	1,200.00	⁴	1,110.00
Com'l. Broilers ...	Lb.	.265	.248	.230	.266	.269	.262
Turkeys	Lb.	.380	.340	.340	.385	.333	.330
Eggs ²	Doz.	.697	.650	.591	.639	.682	.630
Milk, Whse	Cwt.	14.60	14.80	14.30	13.60	13.60	13.40
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	-	8.41	4.86	5.28
Sweet Potatoes ...	Cwt.	22.70	17.70	18.30	¹ 22.80	¹ 17.40	18.10
Apples, Com'l.	Lb.	-	-	-	.113	.177	.160
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	68.20	70.90	73.40

¹ Mid month. ² Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail farmers. ³ Discontinued. ⁴ Animals sold for Dairy Herd Replacement only. Prices published January, April, July and October.

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for April 1982 was 225% of its 1967 base. This was down 2 points from last month. Contributing most to the decrease since March were lower prices for corn, oats, milk cows, broilers, eggs, and milk. Higher prices for soybeans, hogs, and sweet potatoes were partially offsetting. The index was unchanged from a year ago.

The April 1982 "All Crops" index at 237 was unchanged from the previous month but

was 7 points higher than a year ago.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for April 1982 was 205, down 5 points from March and 11 points less than a year earlier. The meat animals index for April 1982 was 258 up 12 points from March and was 3 points above April 1981. The poultry index for April 1982 was 171, down 14 points from the previous month and 36 points less than a year earlier. The dairy index for April 1982 at 222 was down 9 points from March and 10 points from April 1981.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO, BY TYPE, 1980 and 1981

STATE	TYPE	Harvested Acres		Yield Per Acre		Production		Average Price Per Pound		Value Of Production	
		1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
		<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>Thousands Lbs.</i>		<i>Cents</i>		<i>Thousand Dols.</i>	
Va.	11	51.0	55.0	1,650	2,185	84,150	120,175	142.3	165.9	119,745	199,370
N. C.	11	143.0	147.0	1,715	2,095	245,245	307,965	143.9	163.7	352,908	504,130
N. C.	12	185.0	162.0	2,170	2,170	401,450	351,540	147.6	170.0	592,540	597,610
N. C.	13	46.0	44.0	2,130	2,200	97,980	96,800	147.0	169.0	144,031	163,550
N. C.	11-13	374.0	353.0	2,146	2,143	744,675	756,305	146.3	167.3	1,089,479	1,265,340
S. C.	13	65.0	68.0	1,930	2,185	125,450	148,580	139.5	165.5	175,003	245,900
Ga.	14	55.0	55.0	2,012	2,200	110,550	121,000	139.5	162.5	154,217	196,620
Fla.	14	9.6	9.6	2,130	2,380	20,448	22,848	145.0	167.2	29,650	38,220
Ala.	14	.5	¹	1,620	¹	826	¹	135.8	¹	1,122	
U. S.	11-14	555.1	540.6	1,957	2,162	1,086,099	1,168,908	144.5	166.4	1,569,216	1,945,440

¹ Estimate discontinued.

COTTON: Acreage, Yield and Production, 1980 and 1981

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION ¹	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	1,000 Acres		Pounds		1,000 Bales	
UPLAND						
Alabama.....	321.0	372.0	411	545	275.0	422.0
Arizona.....	549.0	599.0	1,184	1,247	1,354.0	1,556.0
Arkansas.....	645.0	560.0	330	518	444.0	604.0
California.....	1,540.0	1,530.0	969	1,109	3,109.0	3,535.0
Georgia.....	160.0	175.0	258	436	86.0	159.0
Louisiana.....	560.0	695.0	394	512	460.0	742.0
Mississippi.....	1,125.0	1,200.0	488	626	1,143.0	1,565.0
Missouri.....	241.0	183.0	353	441	177.0	168.0
NORTH CAROLINA..	65.0	82.0	381	558	52.0	95.0
Oklahoma.....	565.0	640.0	174	330	205.0	440.0
South Carolina....	120.0	118.0	309	667	77.0	164.0
Tennessee.....	275.0	305.0	349	496	200.0	315.0
Texas.....	6,850.0	7,200.0	233	376	3,320.0	5,645.0
AMERICAN PIMA						
Arizona.....	591.1	632.6	1,158	1,221	1,426.3	1,609.7
Texas.....	6,872.5	7,217.6	234	377	3,345.0	5,663.0
UNITED STATES	13,214.8	13,841.2	404	543	11,122.1	15,645.7

¹40-lb. net weight bales.

N.C. HAY STOCKS UP

Hay stocks on North Carolina farms totaled 108,000 tons on May 1, up 21% from the year's 89,000 tons, but well below the 199 stocks of 131,000 tons of hay on farms.

U.S. May 1 hay stocks on farms totaled 252 million tons, 1% less than 1981 and 25% below the record high May 1, 1980 stocks. Disappearance during the January through April period totaled 74.8 million tons. This

compares with 66.6 million tons during the comparable period last year and the record high disappearance of 74.9 million tons in 1980.

The large 1982 disappearance resulted from a severe winter and a rather late spring requiring heavier than normal supplemental feeding.

SPRING IRISH POTATOES — Acreage, Yield and Production

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1980	1981	Ind.	1980	1981	Ind.	1980	1981	Ind.
	1,000 Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
Alabama.....	5.0	4.0	4.2	125	180	180	625	720	756
Arizona.....	4.4	5.2	4.7	290	280	265	1,276	1,456	1,246
California.....	22.5	26.4	25.5	390	390	385	8,775	10,296	9,818
Florida.....	18.8	21.5	22.7	365	485	470	3,646	5,263	5,639
Louisiana.....	1.7	1.6	1.1	70	80	80	119	128	88
NORTH CAROLINA..	13.0	13.3	13.8	140	155	160	1,820	2,062	2,208
Texas.....	6.2	6.0	6.0	130	140	190	806	840	1,140
UNITED STATES...	71.6	78.0	78.0	238	266	268	17,067	20,765	20,895

FARM PRICES RESTRAIN 1981, AND 1982 FOOD PRICE RISES *

If the farm share of the food dollar were the sole determinant, retail food prices would have risen only slightly more than 1% in 1981.

Instead, food prices rose 8%, boosted primarily by a jump of 10 to 11% in the farm-to-retail price spread. The increase in farm value accounted for only one-sixth of the total retail food price rise, according to economist Denis Dunham of USDA's Economic Research Service.

For 1982, the farm value is expected to rise only 1 to 4%, largely due to last fall's huge harvest. This slight increase will contribute little to the projected 7% rise in retail food prices this year.

In other words, food that on the average cost one dollar in 1981 will cost \$1.07 this year. And of that additional; 7 cents, less than a penny will go to farmers as higher gross returns.

The reason that rises in farm value often play a minor role in the retail price picture is that only about a third of every food dollar makes it all the way back to the farm, with more than half going to retailers, processors, transporters, and other "middlemen" covered in the farm-to-retail price spread.

The overall level of retail prices is also affected by price changes for food items not produced on U.S. farms. These items, which cover less than a fifth of the U.S. food dollar, are fish and imported foods.

While the relative shares of these three major components of overall food prices vary from year to year, the rough proportions are fairly constant. But within each category, many factors come into play to affect prices.

Although food prices increased 8% in 1981, it marked the sixth time in 7 years that food prices rose less than prices for nonfood goods and services, Dunham notes.

Constraints On Food Prices

Last year, several developments helped pull down food price increases from the 8.6% rise in 1980:

Meat prices fell during the first part of the year due to large marketings and weak demand. Preliminary estimates for all of 1981 show that beef and veal prices rose 1.3%, pork prices jumped 9%, and poultry prices increased 4.9%.

Sugar and coffee prices eased as world production increased. Prices for sugar and sweets rose only 8.2% last year, compared with a 22.9% jump in 1980.

Elimination of the scheduled April 1 date price adjustment restrained dairy price increases to 7.3%. This compares with 9.8% in 1980.

The farm value accounted for 36% of the retail price for domestic farm foods last year—down from 37% in 1980, Dunham says. But this percentage varies greatly among foods.

"In general, farmers get a bigger share of the retail food dollar from animal products, and the smallest from processed cereal products," he says.

Dunham notes that slightly more than half the retail price of meats goes to producers, while only 14% of the cost of bakery and cereal products covers farm value.

A 10% rise in the farm value of a pound of Choice beef, for example, would boost retail beef prices about 6%. In contrast, a 10% rise in the farm value of wheat might raise the retail price for a loaf of bread by only 1%.

Besides product-to-product variations, the farm value of foods is marked by volatility. It rises and falls depending on production of foodstuffs.

"A relatively small change in farm output often triggers a larger change in farm price, and, thus, the farm value of food," Dunham says. Major factors behind this domestic volatility are weather variations and physical production limitations.

For example, unusually good weather in major U.S. growing areas resulted in a record 1981 corn crop—a reverse of the effect of the 1980 drought.

An example of a physical production limitation is the biological time lag in beef production. About 27 months can elapse from the time a heifer is bred until her calf reaches slaughter weight. This biological lag delays rebuilding of the beef herd from the time a production decision is made.

Off-The-Farm Costs Rise

If weak farm prices generally restrain retail food price rises, off-the-farm costs show a harder the other way: The farm-to-retail price spread jumped 10 to 11% to account for two-thirds of the total 1981 food price hike.

The farm-to-retail price spread consists of costs for processing and marketing foods. This includes labor, packaging materials, transportation, fuels and electricity, taxes, rent, depreciation of buildings and equipment, advertising, and other associated costs.

(See *Farm Prices*, Page 1)

FARM PRICES (Cont'd)

Labor is by far the largest component, accounting for almost half of food marketing costs. Last year, labor costs rose 10 to 11%, setting the pace for the 1981 farm-to-retail price spread increase.

The third major component in retail food prices, fish and imported foods, played only a minor role in the overall 1981 price change. Prices for items in this category gained 6% a year to account for about 1% of the total price gain in retail food prices.

Looking ahead to 1982, USDA forecasts retail food prices to average between 5 and 9% above 1981 levels. Analysts say a 7% rise is the most likely. If the analysts are "right on the money," this would be the smallest retail food price increase since 1977.

Dunham stresses that extreme developments—ideal weather or drought for example—could move the actual increase higher or lower within the range.

Behind the expected 1982 increases, the farm-to-retail price spread is projected to rise another 8 to 10% to again account for most of the projected increase in overall retail food prices.

Large as this jump may be, it shows some probable easing from the 1981 jump, thanks largely to moderating labor expenses. Dunham says labor cost increases may ease because:

The minimum wage is not scheduled to increase in 1982 as it did in 1981. This has a significant effect on wages in the food service industry.

Increases in employer contributions to Social Security will be smaller than those in 1981.

Wages demands many moderate this year as inflation eases and the economy slows through mid-1982. Slowing inflation means

lower cost-to-living wage adjustments for workers with such provisions in their contracts.

Nonlabor Marketing Costs

Among other major food marketing costs:

Prices of packaging materials and containers are expected to increase 7 to 8% this year—about the same as in 1981.

Energy costs for manufacturing and marketing should match the general inflation rate for 1982.

Transportation costs for food products are expected to rise 10 to 14% this year, led by rising rail freight rates.

This year, a 7% rise in fish and imported foods is projected, accounting for about one-fifth of the expected 7% overall 1982 retail food price increase.

Once again, farm prices will be the major constraint on retail food prices in 1982.

Large food supplies coupled with weak consumer demand for meats because of the recession will have a moderating influence on prices well into 1982.

Total food consumption is expected to increase slightly, mainly because of larger production of dairy products, cereals, fresh vegetables, and beef. With the large supplies and a sluggish economy restraining consumer demand, little increase is likely in the farm value of foods.

Exactly how much more a given family will pay for food this year over 1981 will depend somewhat on how often that family eats out.

While retail grocery prices are expected to increase about 6%, prices at away-from-home dining establishments are expected to rise about 8%.

* Excerpt from *Farmline*, January-February 1982.

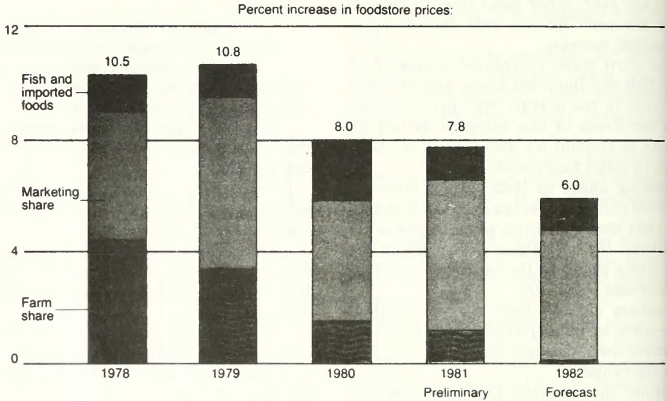
1981 FARM SHARE BY PRODUCT

Farm share of retail dollar spent on:

Product	Percent
Choice Beef	59
Eggs	60
Pork	47
White Bread	10
Fresh Vegetables	32
Milk	58
Frozen Orange Juice	40
Processed Vegetables	20



Marketing Costs Add Most to Total Annual Grocery Price Increases



*Excerpt from Farmline, January-February 1982

Ned Jones, Jr.
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Groves
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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RALEIGH, N. C. 27611
PHONE 919 755-4394

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P. O. Box 27767

1 West Edenton Street

Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

FARMLAND VALUES DECLINED LAST YEAR

U.S. farmland values fell an average of 1% from February 1, 1981 to April 1, 1982. This decline follows increases in farmland values of 16% in 1979 and 9% in 1980.

Last year, Ohio sustained the largest decline, 16%, followed by Indiana with 13%, Delaware 16%, Illinois 9%, and Pennsylvania and Georgia, both with 8% decreases. The largest increases occurred in Texas, up 17%, and California and West Virginia, both up 10%.

While average U.S. farmland values slipped 1%, the consumer price index gained about 8%, causing the real value of U.S. farmland to drop by roughly 9%. After rising an average 6% a year during the 1970's, real farmland values dropped 2% in 1980, as an 11% gain in the consumer price index offset the 9% rise in the price of farmland.

Since February 1980, the real value of farmland in the corn belt has declined an average of about 19%, compared with a 5% decline for the rest of the United States.

(See Table on Page 3)

N.C. CHICK HATCH DOWN

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 38.2 million broiler-type chicks during April 1982. This represents a 4% decrease from production during the same period last year.

For the U. S. the April 1982 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 384 million was down 1% from a year ago. The 324 million eggs in incubators on May 1, 1982 were 2% below the corresponding period last year.

(See Table on Page 2)

TURKEY HATCH UP 3%

The hatch of 21.2 million turkey poults during April was 3% above a year ago.

The 27.1 million turkey eggs in incubators on May 1, 1982 was 7% below a year earlier. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were 6% below last year and light breeds were down 22%.

(See Table on Page 2)

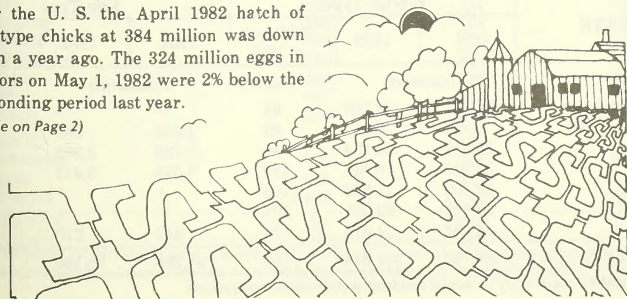
CATTLE ON FEED IN 7 STATES UP 1%

Cattle and calves on feed May 1 for slaughter market in the 7 states preparing monthly estimates totaled 7.07 million head, up 1% from a year ago and 3% more than May 1, 1980.

Marketings of fed cattle during April totaled 1.41 million, a 2% increase from last year but 1% less than April two years ago.

Placements of cattle and calves on feed in the 7 states during April totaled 1.57 million, down 9% from the record high April 1981 placements though 27% more than the relatively low level of 1.24 million during April 1980. Net Placements of 1.46 million for April are off 8% from last year but 32% greater than 1980.

Other Disappearance totaled 109 thousand compared with 142 thousand during April 1981 and 130 thousand two years ago.

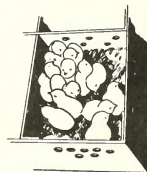
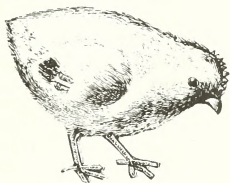


TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators May 1			Poults Hatched During April		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	913	728	80	565	539	95
East North Central	3,532	3,613	102	2,353	2,762	117
West North Central	10,358	9,472	91	7,352	7,713	105
South Atlantic	5,767	5,641	98	4,335	4,356	100
South Central	2,899	2,355	81	1,950	1,761	90
West	5,662	5,260	93	4,023	4,089	102
UNITED STATES	29,131	27,069	93	20,578	21,220	103

CHICKEN EGGS IN INCUBATORS — MAY 1

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	12,764	12,352	97	6,145	7,464	121
East North Central	4,066	3,604	89	8,139	7,432	91
West North Central	5,819	4,851	83	6,633	5,842	88
South Atlantic	137,559	136,839	99	8,625	8,913	103
South Central	152,891	149,603	98	6,471	6,814	105
West	16,032	16,300	102	5,872	6,274	107
UNITED STATES	329,131	323,549	98	41,885	42,739	102



CHICKS HATCHED — APRIL

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % of 1981
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	39,787	38,165	96	1	1	-
South Carolina	3,942	3,901	99	1,048	688	66
Georgia	56,898	54,834	96	3,730	3,993	107
Florida	10,043	10,245	102	3,575	3,612	101
Delaware	10,803	11,686	108	1	1	-
Maryland	27,131	29,009	107	1	1	-
Virginia	14,265	14,076	99	647	770	119
UNITED STATES	389,735	384,374	99	48,258	46,185	96

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES: AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, BY STATE, GROUPED BY FARM PRODUCTION REGION, FEBRUARY 1, 1980 AND 1981, AND APRIL 1, 1982 ¹

STATE ²	February 1980	February 1981	April 1982
	<i>Dollars</i>		
LAKE STATES			
Michigan	1,082	1,232	1,192
Wisconsin	980	1,105	1,073
Minnesota	1,061	1,231	1,197
CORN BELT			
Ohio	1,678	1,727	1,474
Indiana	1,833	1,972	1,715
Illinois	2,013	2,133	1,940
Iowa	1,811	1,941	1,802
Missouri	878	941	872
NORTHERN PLAINS			
North Dakota	399	423	436
South Dakota	273	290	291
Nebraska	600	660	626
Kansas	573	590	585
APPALACHIAN			
Virginia	1,009	1,080	1,040
West Virginia	704	751	829
North Carolina	1,215	1,331	1,284
Kentucky	955	991	996
Tennessee	953	1,024	972
SOUTHEAST			
South Carolina	879	930	918
Georgia	868	915	842
Florida	1,352	1,507	1,432
Alabama	792	935	922
DELTA STATES			
Mississippi	825	1,047	1,000
Arkansas	921	1,061	1,104
Louisiana	1,288	1,519	1,511
SOUTHERN PLAINS			
Oklahoma	604	662	696
Texas	448	492	576
MOUNTAIN			
Montana	229	239	254
Idaho	669	717	753
Wyoming	153	164	170
Colorado	376	412	419
New Mexico	190	203	211
Arizona	264	282	294
Utah	530	567	590
Nevada	253	271	282
PACIFIC			
Washington	725	854	888
Oregon	556	605	611
California	1,426	1,735	1,905
48 STATES	725	³ 795	788

¹ These estimates of farmland values are based on benchmarks obtained from the 1978 Census of Agriculture. ² Northeast States omitted from table but available upon request. ³ Revised.

FARMERS' NEWSLINE

900-976-0404

May 3	- Cattle Situation	June 2	- Agricultural Outlook
May 4	- Hog Situation	June 3	- Crops & Weather
May 5	- Agricultural Outlook	June 4, 5, 6	- Agricultural Outlook
May 6	- Sugar Situation	June 7	- Tobacco Situation
May 7, 8, 9	- Farm News Special	June 8	- Vegetables
May 10	- U.S. Crop Prospects	June 9	- Crops & Weather
May 11	- World Agriculture	June 10	- Crop Production
May 12	- Wheat Situation	June 11, 12, 13	- World Crop Prospects
May 13	- Cattle on Feed	June 14	- Farm News Special
May 14, 15, 16	- Feed Situation	June 15	- Cattle on Feed
May 17	- Potato Stocks	June 16	- Crops & Weather
May 18	- Crops & Weather	June 17	- Dairy Situation
May 19	- Exports	June 18, 19, 20	- World Agriculture
May 20	- Red Meat Production	June 21	- Vegetables
May 21, 22, 23	- Eggs, Chickens & Turkeys	June 22	- Hogs and Pigs
May 24	- 1981 Milk Output Summary	June 23	- Grain Stocks
May 25	- Crops & Weather	June 24	- World Supply/Demand
May 26	- Farm News Special	June 25, 26, 27	- Farm Production Costs
May 27	- Cotton Situation	June 28	- Farm News Special
May 28, 29, 30, 31	- Farmers' Prices	June 29	- Acreage
June 1	- Farm News Special	June 30	- Farmers' Prices

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Gral
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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RALEIGH, N. C. 27611
PHONE 919 755-4394

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FARM REPORT



NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

Revised: June 11, 1982

5-R82-11

UPS 331-110)

Semi-Monthly

P. O. Box 27767

JUN 30 1982

1 West Edenton Street

Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

MAY GENERAL SITUATION

Weather conditions were extremely variable throughout the month of May in North Carolina. The month began on a wet, cool note but by mid-month many localities were reporting short supplies of soil moisture. However, relief did arrive toward the end of the month when the Carolina style monsoon season appeared to set in. Many farmers became concerned over the heavy rain's effect on soil erosion and delayed plantings. By month's end soil moisture across the state was reported virtually all adequate or surplus.

During the month, most farmers were busy planting corn and soybeans, transplanting tobacco and cutting hay. Several activities were slowed toward month's end when fields became too wet for fieldwork, but most plantings were only slightly behind schedule.

Flue-cured tobacco transplanting was virtually complete by month's end, well in line with the normal progress. Field tobacco was considered to be in mostly good condition with reports of serious disease problems. Setting of burley tobacco had advanced to 60% complete which was behind last year's 70%

completion rate but ahead of the average progress of 49%.

Corn planting was completed on schedule and the crop is rated in mostly good condition. Planting of the state's soybeans crop was 50% complete by month's end, slightly behind the normal progress of 55%. Cotton and peanut plantings had neared completion and were in fair to good condition. Grain sorghum planting had advanced to two-thirds complete by month's end, identical to the previous year's progress and ahead of the 5-year average of 54%. Growers were active applying nitrogen and herbicides to the crops during the month.

Wet fields had greatly slowed sweet potato transplanting by the end of the month and only 35% of the acreage had been set. Irish potatoes were in mostly good condition throughout the month.

Tar Heel truck crops showed steady improvement during May and were in mostly good condition by month's end. Harvest of some spring cabbage was active when the month came to a close.

Effective July 1, 1982, the North Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service will no longer be able to provide free copies of our releases. However, annual subscriptions for these releases will be available through our parent agency, the Crop Reporting Board, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Federal Budget limitations make this change to a paid subscription necessary. By eliminating free distribution and putting the reports on a subscription basis, we will be able to continue our agricultural data collection and estimating program in a timely and reliable manner in line with current reduced funding levels.

All reports issued by the North Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting Service will continue to be free for farmers and agri-business firms who provide the basic data on which the reports are based. Annual bulletins funded by the State will also be available at no charge for the present time.

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for May 1982 was 236% of its 1967 base. This was up 11 points from last month. Contributing most to the increase since May were higher prices for hogs, broilers, corn and soybeans.

The May 1982 "All Crops" index at 250 was up 14 points from the previous month but only 8 points above a year ago.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for May 1982 was 212, an increase of 10 points from April but unchanged from a year earlier. The meat animals index for May 1982 was up 20 points from April and was 275 points above a year ago. The poultry index for May was 176, up 5 points from the previous month but 28 points below May 1981. The dairy index for May at 223 was down 2 points from last month and 5 below last year.

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 3 POINTS PRICES PAID INDEX UP 1 POINT

The May Index of Prices Received by Farmers increased 3 points (2.2%) from April to 138% of its January - December 1977 average. Contributing most to the increase since April were higher prices for cattle, hogs, oranges, potatoes, and broilers. Lower prices for lettuce, eggs, wheat, milk, and strawberries were partially offsetting. The index was 4 points (2.8%) below a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for May was 156% of its 1977 base. Contributing most to the 1 point (.6%) increase from April were higher prices for replacement livestock, feeds, and fuel. Compared to a year earlier, the index was up 6 points (4.0%).

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	May 15 1979	May 15 1980	May 15 1981	Apr. 15 1982	May 15 1982
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products.....	214	198	231	225	236
All Crops.....	209	208	242	³ 236	250
Tobacco.....	203	213	224	237	253
Oil Bearing.....	240	205	302	239	242
Grains.....	203	187	264	³ 207	210
Commercial Vegetables.....	218	181	304	³ 276	275
Fruits.....	221	248	176	224	224
Livestock and Livestock Products.....	221	180	212	³ 204	212
Meat Animals.....	276	186	220	255	275
Poultry.....	202	166	204	171	175
Dairy.....	194	211	228	³ 225	223
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products.....	246	229	260	³ 246	252
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	249	276	304	314	315
Parity Ratio ²	99	83	86	³ 78	80

¹ Including interest, taxes and farm wage rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		May 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Corn	Bu.	3.65	2.83	2.88	3.24	2.55	2.56
Oats	Bu.	1.83	2.03	1.89	2.05	1.99	1.97
Soybeans	Bu.	7.51	6.44	6.58	7.40	6.17	6.31
Hrs.	Cwt.	40.60	51.70	57.50	40.90	51.20	56.20
Bf Cattle	Cwt.	³	³	³	60.50	60.10	62.60
Val Calves	Cwt.	³	³	³	66.00	62.30	65.10
Mk Cows	Hd.	1,290.00	1,100.00	⁴	1,210.00	1,110.00	⁴
Corl. Broilers ...	Lb.	.270	.230	.265	.282	.262	.280
Turkeys ¹	Lb.	.380	.340	.340	.392	.339	.346
Egs ¹	Doz.	.606	² .591	² .498	.561	² .581	² .491
Mk, Whlse	Cwt.	14.60	14.40	14.30	13.50	13.40	13.30
Sweet Potatoes ¹ ..	Cwt.	24.90	18.30	-	24.00	18.10	15.80
H, All ¹	Ton	-	-	-	75.50	73.40	78.80

¹ Mid month. ² Market (Table) eggs, including eggs sold retail by the producer. The 1981 price is for all eggs including hatching eggs. ³ Discontinued. ⁴ Animals sold for Dairy Herd Replacement only. Prices published January, April, July and October.

PRICES PAID BY N.C. FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITIES

Mixed dairy feed prices ranged from \$18.00 per ton to \$240.00 per ton in mid-May depending on the protein percentage. Poultry feed prices during mid-May for chick starter were down \$10.00 per ton from a month ago.

Prices for broiler grower, laying feed and turkey grower remained unchanged. Soybean meal prices at \$14.50 per hundredweight and cottonseed meal at \$16.00 per hundredweight showed no change.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	May 15 1981	Apr. 15 1982	May 15 1982	May 15 1981	Apr. 15 1982	May 15 1982
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
6% Protein	220.00	² 165.00	168.00	200.00	179.00	181.00
8% Protein	200.00	166.00	170.00	213.00	191.00	193.00
10% Protein	215.00	174.00	174.00	219.00	192.00	192.00
12% Protein	280.00	240.00	240.00	286.00	268.00	271.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	290.00	225.00	215.00	247.00	214.00	217.00
Broiler Grower	265.00	240.00	240.00	235.00	215.00	217.00
Laying Feed ¹	240.00	220.00	220.00	217.00	191.00	195.00
Turkey Grower ¹	305.00	260.00	260.00	255.00	228.00	236.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Grain By Products						
Barley	11.50	11.00	11.00	10.50	9.93	10.00
Middlings	9.90	9.50	9.80	10.20	9.47	9.56
Corn Meal	8.40	7.40	7.30	8.51	7.55	7.62
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41% ..	17.00	16.00	16.00	15.20	13.60	13.70
Soybean Meal 44% ..	16.00	14.50	14.50	15.40	13.80	13.90

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations. ² Revised.

SPRING IRISH POTATOES — Acreage, Yield and Production

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1980	1981	Ind. 1982	1980	1981	Ind. 1982	1980	1981	Ind. 1982
	1,000 Acres			Cwt.			1,000 Cwt.		
NORTH CAROLINA	13.0	13.3	13.8	140	155	160	1,820	2,062	2,208
Alabama	5.0	4.0	4.2	125	180	170	625	720	714
Arizona	4.4	5.2	4.7	290	280	265	1,276	1,456	1,245
California	22.5	26.4	25.5	390	390	370	8,775	10,296	9,405
Florida	18.8	21.5	22.7	194	245	238	3,646	5,263	5,402
Louisiana	1.7	1.6	1.1	70	80	80	119	128	88
Texas	6.2	6.0	6.0	130	140	190	806	840	1,140
UNITED STATES ...	71.6	78.0	78.0	238	266	260	17,067	20,765	20,763

N.C. SPRING IRISH POTATOES UP

Spring Irish potato production in North Carolina is forecast at 2.2 million cwt., up 5% from last year's 2.1 million cwt. This year's production will come from 13,800 acres, up 4% from the 13,300 acres harvested in 1981. Yield is expected to average 160 cwt. per acre, 5 cwt. more than a year earlier.

Production of spring potatoes in the U.S. is forecast at 20.2 million cwt., down 3% from

both the May 1 forecast and the 1981 output. The decline in production from May 1 results from reduced yields in California, Florida and Alabama. The average yield is expected to be 260 cwt. per acre, down 8 cwt. from the 111 forecast and 6 cwt. below the record high of 266 in 1981. Area for harvest is estimated at 13,800 thousand acres, unchanged from May 1 and equal to the 1981 harvested acreage.



PRICES RECEIVED BY N.C. FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITIES

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in May were mixed. Corn at \$2.88 per bushel was up 5 cents from the previous month. Oats at \$1.89 per bushel was down 14 cents per bushel. Soybeans increased 14 cents per bushel to \$6.58 per bushel in May.

Prices received for hogs at \$57.50 per hundredweight were up \$5.80 from April and were up \$16.90 per hundredweight from May

1981. This is the highest price since October 1975 which was \$60.70 per hundredweight. Prices received for commercial broilers at 25.5 cents per pound were up 3.5 cents from the previous month. Turkeys at 34.0 cents per pound were unchanged, eggs at 49.8 cents per dozen were down 9.3 cents, and wholesale milk at \$14.30 per cwt. was down 10 cents from a month earlier.

N.C. PEACH PRODUCTION FALLS

Peach production in North Carolina during 1982 is expected to total only 2 million pounds due to two late freezes during the spring. The 1982 crop is only 5% as large as a year's crop and would equal only 4% of the 1980 crop. The few peaches that are in the orchards are in fair to good condition but in many areas, there are not enough to make it economically feasible to spray and pick.

U.S. production of peaches is forecast at 2.2 billion pounds, 24% less than last season or 31% below the 1980 harvest.

The nine Southern States are expected to produce 351 million pounds, 3% more than last month's forecast but 52% less than last year. Prospects increased in Alabama, Arkansas and Georgia, and offset the decrease in Texas, where hail, brown rot, and scab reduced the crop. The crop in South Carolina is placed at 170 million pounds, the same as last month but down 60% from last year. Picking has begun in the Ridge and Coastal areas. Quality is reported excellent.

PEACH PRODUCTION FORECAST, NINE SOUTHERN STATES

STATE	PRODUCTION ¹			Percent Change 1982/1981
	1980	1981	Indicated 1982	
	-Million Pounds-			Percent
NORTH CAROLINA	45.0	40.0	2.0	- 95
Alabama	14.0	22.0	15.0	- 32
Arkansas	28.0	37.0	32.0	- 14
Georgia	120.0	140.0	100.0	- 29
Louisiana ²	4.0	6.0	5.0	- 17
Mississippi ²	2.5	3.0	3.0	-
Oklahoma ²	8.0	13.0	7.0	- 46
South Carolina	355.0	430.0	170.0	- 60
Texas	12.5	34.0	17.0	- 50
STATES	589.0	725.0	351.0	- 52

¹ Includes unharvested production and harvested not sold (million pounds) ⁹ Southern States, 1980-85, 1981-33.1. ² Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

RECORD HIGH U.S. WHEAT CROP

U.S. winter wheat production is forecast at a record high 2.13 billion bushels, 2% above the previous record high production of 2.10 billion bushels set last year and 3% above last month's forecast. The 90% confidence interval for this 1982 production forecast is 1.91 to 2.35 billion bushels.

Winter wheat condition was mostly fair to good during the month of May. Crop development was about equal to or ahead of normal in eight of the major producing States. Winter wheat was headed in all major States

except Montana — ranging up to 98% headed in California. Idaho, at 3%, South Dakota, at 10%, and Washington, at 15%, were well behind normal. Of the 15 major producing States, heading was 70% complete compared with last year's 77% and the average of 67%. In the southern States, fields were turning color and harvest was underway with progress somewhat behind normal. Crop development was also running behind normal in the Great Plains, but harvest was underway in parts of Texas.

N.C. LEADING SWEET POTATO PRODUCER

North Carolina remained the top sweet potato producing state in 1981 with Louisiana a distant second, producing a little more than

half the N.C. total. The North Carolina production of 4.7 million cwt. accounted for about 37% of the U.S. total.



SWEET POTATOES: Acreage, Yield and Production, 1980-81, Revised

STATE	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	1,000 Acres				Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.	
N. C.	38.0	40.0	37.0	39.0	115	120	4,255	4,680
Ala.	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4	100	115	530	620
Ark. ¹	.7	-	.6	-	60	-	36	-
Calif.	8.4	8.9	8.4	8.9	180	185	1,512	1,640
Ga.	5.5	6.0	4.5	5.6	100	115	450	640
La.	26.0	27.0	25.0	26.0	85	100	2,125	2,600
Md.	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	150	175	195	220
Miss.	5.0	5.5	4.6	5.2	90	95	414	490
N. J.	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	115	110	276	270
S. C.	2.8	3.5	2.5	3.5	95	95	238	330
Tenn.	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	80	80	160	140
Texas	8.0	8.2	6.5	7.8	80	95	520	740
Va.	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	115	150	242	340
U. S.	107.8	112.7	102.2	109.3	107	117	10,953	12,750

¹ Estimates discontinued after 1980 crop.

CASH RENT PER ACRE AND RATIO OF RENT-TO-VALUE, N.C.

YEAR	Farms Rented For Cash		Cropland Rented For Cash	
	Rent Per Acre	Ratio Of Rent-To-Value	Rent Per Acre	Ratio Of Rent-To-Value
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
1978	28.50	4.1	34.50	4.3
1979	34.40	4.5	37.10	4.1
1980	32.90	3.8	38.40	3.9
1981	37.80	4.1	44.40	4.1
1982	39.40	3.9	48.30	4.0

SMALLER U.S. CROPS IN PROSPECT FOR 1982, BUT SUPPLIES WILL REMAIN LARGE

Early-season projections indicate that grain production may be smaller this year than last. However, the large carryover from 1981 crops may boost 1982/83 supplies. Despite a slight expansion, total use is expected to remain below production, thus raising 1982/83 ending stocks. World production, consumption, and ending stocks could rise, but world trade volume likely will remain about the same.

U.S. crop prices in 1982/83 are expected to improve somewhat, supported by higher interest rates and reduced production. During the enrollment period for the 1982 acreage reduction programs, farmers signed up 186.3 million base acres of feed grains, rice, upland cotton, and wheat. The enrollments represent 19% of the total base acreage of 229.9 million, but compliance for some crops will not be certified until mid-August.





Livestock and poultry prices are expected to continue above last year's levels, mainly because of reduced pork output. But with large crop supplies and continued—though slower—rises in input costs, farmers face the possibility of a third straight year of reduced farm incomes.

U.S. agricultural exports for fiscal 1982 are now forecast at \$42 billion, 4% below last year's record. Export volume may rise 6 million tons to about 168.5 million, but the value will decline because of substantially lower export prices. U.S. agricultural imports are forecast at \$15 billion, down from last year's \$17.2 billion. As a result, the agricultural trade surplus may widen to a record \$27 billion.

Historically high interest rates, farmers' financial straits, and the Monetary Control Act of 1980 have altered agricultural credit markets. Farmers now find rates on nonreal estate loans at agricultural banks moving more closely with those in the national money markets.

The major obstacles to agricultural trade today are nontariff barriers, erected as part of national farm programs. The current slowdown in the world economy has encouraged application of nontariff barriers, and has delayed implementation of agreements to avoid them made at the 1979 Tokyo negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Target Prices and Loan Rates for Wheat, Corn, Cotton, and Rice

Target prices				Loan rates		Target prices				Loan rates	
Wheat						Upland Cotton					
	1981	\$3.81 bu.		\$3.20 bu.			1981	\$0.7087 lb.		\$0.5246 lb.	
	1982	\$4.05 bu. ¹		\$3.55 bu. ²			1982	\$0.71 lb. ³		\$0.55 lb. ⁴	
	1983	\$4.30 bu. ¹		\$3.55 bu. ²			1983	\$0.76 lb. ³		\$0.55 lb. ⁴	
	1984	\$4.45 bu. ¹		\$3.55 bu. ²			1984	\$0.81 lb. ³		\$0.55 lb. ⁴	
	1985	\$4.65 bu. ¹		\$3.55 bu. ²			1985	\$0.86 lb. ³		\$0.55 lb. ⁴	
Corn						Rice					
	1981	\$2.40 bu.		\$2.40 bu.			1981	\$10.68 cwt.		\$8.01 cwt.	
	1982	\$2.70 bu. ¹		\$2.55 bu. ²			1982	\$10.85 cwt. ¹		\$8.00 cwt. ⁵	
	1983	\$2.86 bu. ¹		\$2.55 bu. ²			1983	\$11.40 cwt. ¹		\$8.00 cwt. ⁵	
	1984	\$3.03 bu. ¹		\$2.55 bu. ²			1984	\$11.90 cwt. ¹		\$8.00 cwt. ⁵	
	1985	\$3.18 bu. ¹		\$2.55 bu. ²			1985	\$12.40 cwt. ¹		\$8.00 cwt. ⁵	

Note: 1981 target prices and loan rates are actual levels; 1982-85 target prices and loan rates are minimum levels set by the new farm bill.

¹May be increased by the Secretary based on changes in the cost of production. ²May be increased by the Secretary. If the annual average market price is less than 105% of the loan level for the year, the Secretary may, for the following year, reduce the loan level, but by no more than 10%. The loan level cannot go below \$3 bu. for wheat and \$2 bu. for corn. ³The actual target price will be the higher of the minimum level plus (at the discretion of the Secretary) any adjustment for changes in cost of production, or 120% of the loan level. ⁴Must be adjusted according to specified market price averages. ⁵Must be adjusted by the same percentage increase as that used for adjusting the target price.

VEGETABLES: Acres, Yield, Production & Value, 1980-81, Revised

NORTH CAROLINA	Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production		Value Of Production	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
Fresh Market	Acres		Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.		1,000 Dollars	
Sweet Corn:	4,600	4,800	56	65	258	312	2,399	3,200
Strawberries	2,100	2,100	29	28	61	59	2,538	2,400
Tomatoes	1,800	2,000	150	150	270	300	5,373	5,200
Processing			Tons		Tons			
Snap Beans	2,800	2,200	1.61	2.00	4,510	4,400	809	800
UNITED STATES								
Fresh Market			Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.			
Sweet Corn:	175,450	176,900	79	78	13,911	13,800	149,267	159,800
Strawberries	35,650	36,600	197	202	7,017	7,397	288,776	310,200
Tomatoes:	126,450	127,960	201	205	25,415	26,176	525,388	560,500
Processing			Tons		Tons			
Snap Beans	255,690	218,200	2.75	3.08	704,230	671,640	110,034	112,300

¹ Includes Fresh Market and Processing.

Ned Jones, Jr.
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
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FARM REPORT



NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
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1 West Edenton Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

JUN 30 1982

HOG INVENTORY DOWN

The inventory of all hogs and pigs in North Carolina on June 1, 1982 totaled 44,650,000 head, down 11% from a year earlier and 2% below March 1, 1982. This is the lowest June 1 number since 1977. Hogs kept for breeding purposes totaled 265,000, down 9% from a year ago and market hogs totaled 44,385,000 head, down 11% from June 1, 1981. North Carolina ranks seventh nationally in total number of hogs and pigs.

North Carolina producers intend to farrow 105,000 sows during the next 3 months (June-August), down 9% from the same period a year ago. September-November 1982 farrowings are expected to total 95,000 head, down 5% from the same three months a year ago.

The March-May 1982 pig crop in North Carolina totaled 819,000 head, down 11% from the same months a year earlier.

Hogs and pigs on farms June 1, 1982, in the United States are estimated at 52.0 million head, down 13% from a year ago. This is

the lowest June 1 inventory since 1975. Breeding inventory, at 7.39 million head, was 12% less than a year ago. Market hogs totaled 44.6 million head, down 13% from last year.

The December 1981-May 1982 pig crop was 41.0 million head, a 14% decrease from last year.

Nationally, producers intend to have 5.64 million sows farrow during the June-November period, a decrease of 10% from the same period in 1981.

Estimates for the 10 quarterly states account for about 79% of the U.S. total inventory. These states, with 41.2 million head, were down 11% from last year and 16% below 1980.

The December-May pig crop was 32.0 million head, 13% below last year. The December-February pig crop, at 14.1 million head, was 11% below last year. The March-May total, at 17.9 million head, was down 13% from a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS UP EXCEPT OATS AND SOYBEANS

Grain stocks in North Carolina in all storage positions on June 1, 1982 were up 13% from a year earlier. Total stocks of corn, wheat, sorghum grain, rye and barley were up while soybean and oat stocks were down.

Corn stocks in all positions totaled 25 million bushels, up 18% from a year earlier. On-farm stocks at 15.5 million bushels were up 6% from June 1, 1981, while off-farm stocks at 9.5 million bushels were down 20%.

Wheat stocks in all positions totaled 1.9 million bushels, up 76% from last year and the highest June 1 stocks on record for North Carolina. On-farm stocks were 320,000 bushels, up 205% and off-farm stocks totaled 1.5 million bushels, up 62% from last year. The record high wheat stocks are a direct result of the record high production in 1981.

Oats stored in all positions in North Carolina totaled 559,000 bushels, down 19% from last year. On-farm stocks were down 30% at 396,000 bushels while off-farm stocks totaled 163,000 bushels, up 36% from a year earlier.

Soybean stocks in all positions totaled 6.5 million bushels, down 10% from the previous year. On-farm stocks were 2.8 million bushels, also down 10%, while off-farm positions totaled 3.7 million bushels, down 10% from June 1, 1981.

Barley stored in all North Carolina positions totaled 665,000 bushels compared with the previous year's 216,000 bushels. On-farm stocks totaled 443,000 bushels with off-farm stocks at 222,000 bushels.

(Continued on Page 4)

N.C. QUARTERLY EGG PRODUCTION DOWN

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 783 million eggs during March-May, 1982. The average number of layers during this period was 12.9 million, compared with 13.0 million a year earlier.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 17.4 billion eggs during the March-May 1982 quarter, 1% less than the 17.6 billion produced a year ago. The total number of layers for

March-May averaged 283 million, compared with 285 million a year earlier. March egg production per 100 layers averaged 6,159 compared with 6,158 eggs a year ago.

Layers on June 1, 1982, totaled 280 million, 1% fewer than the 282 million a year earlier. Eggs laid per 100 layers on June 1, 1982 averaged 66.8 compared with 66.0 on June 1, 1981.

EGG PRODUCTION — MAY

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
	Thousands		Millions	
North Carolina	13,008	12,875	797	783
Virginia	3,936	3,946	234	231
South Carolina	6,237	6,683	392	418
Georgia	22,450	22,285	1,404	1,380
Florida	11,751	10,968	733	681
UNITED STATES	285,076	282,608	17,554	17,407

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators June 1			Poults Hatched During May		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
North Atlantic	774	745	96	579	502	87
East North Central	3,802	3,598	95	2,696	2,876	107
West North Central	10,944	9,470	87	8,274	7,197	87
South Atlantic	5,867	5,507	94	4,562	4,394	96
South Central	2,842	2,537	89	1,963	1,704	87
West	5,571	4,446	80	4,155	3,608	87
UNITED STATES	29,800	26,303	88	22,229	20,281	91

CHICKS HATCHED — MAY

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % of 1981
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
North Carolina	41,391	39,477	95	1,181	1,177	99
South Carolina	3,595	3,728	104	948	732	77
Georgia	58,429	57,580	99	3,860	3,660	95
Florida	10,395	10,571	102	3,412	3,666	107
Delaware	11,290	12,345	109	1,181	1,177	99
Maryland	28,750	30,943	108	1,181	1,177	99
Virginia	15,004	14,618	97	546	757	139
UNITED STATES	402,305	401,201	100	46,100	46,505	101

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

**HOGS AND PIGS: Number on Farms, June 1, 1982
Sows Farrowing, and Pig Crop, 1981-1982**

ITEM	NORTH CAROLINA			10 STATES*			UNITED STATES		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousand Head		%	Thousand Head		%	Thousand Head		%
NUMBER ON FARM JUN. 1:									
All Hogs and Pigs	2,150	1,920	89	46,200	41,190	89	59,740	51,990	87
Kept for breeding	290	265	91	6,355	5,689	90	8,358	7,389	88
Market	1,860	1,655	89	39,845	35,501	89	51,382	44,601	87
Market Hogs and Pigs By Weight Groups:									
Under 60 Lbs.	790	695	88	17,843	14,941	84	23,069	18,941	82
60-119 Lbs.	460	410	89	9,491	8,779	92	12,204	10,954	90
120-179 Lbs.	365	325	89	7,034	6,575	93	9,041	8,200	91
180 Lbs. and Over...	245	225	92	5,477	5,206	95	7,068	6,506	92
SOWS FARROWING:									
December ¹ -February ..	120	105	88	2,192	1,977	90	2,914	2,587	89
March-May	120	105	88	2,750	2,391	87	3,526	2,991	85
December ¹ -May	240	210	88	4,942	4,368	88	6,440	5,578	87
June-August	115	² 105	91	2,461	² 2,237	91	3,196	-	-
September-November ..	100	² 95	95	2,418	² 2,200	91	3,062	-	-
June-November	215	² 200	93	4,879	² 4,437	91	6,258	² 5,637	90
IG CROP:									
December ¹ -February ..	876	793	91	15,863	14,059	89	21,046	18,436	88
March-May	924	819	89	20,741	17,943	87	26,554	22,520	85
December ¹ -May	1,800	1,612	90	36,604	32,002	87	47,600	40,956	86
June-November	1,636	-	-	35,987	-	-	46,176	³ 40,900	89
	Number			Number			Number		
IGS PER LITTER:									
December ¹ -February ..	7.30	7.55	103	7.24	7.11	98	7.22	7.13	99
March-May	7.70	7.80	101	7.54	7.50	99	7.53	7.53	100
December ¹ -May	7.50	7.68	102	7.41	7.33	99	7.39	7.34	99
June-November	7.61	-	-	7.38	-	-	7.38	³ 7.26	98

December preceding year. ² Intentions. ³ Average number of pigs per litter with allowance for trend used to compute indicated June-November pig crop. * Includes Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Georgia, and North Carolina.

N.C. CHICK HATCH DOWN

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 39.5 million broiler-type chicks during May 1982. This represents a 5% decrease in pig production during the same period last year.

BROILER HATCH DOWN FRACTIONALLY

The May 1982 hatch of broiler-type chicks at 401 million was fractionally below a year ago. The 321 million eggs in incubators on June 1, 1982 was 1% below the corresponding period of last year.

CHICKEN EGGS IN INCUBATORS — JUNE 1

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
North Atlantic	12,351	12,680	103	5,631	6,667	118
East North Central	3,714	3,820	103	7,687	7,042	92
West North Central	4,185	3,862	92	6,178	5,306	86
South Atlantic	137,322	135,780	99	7,270	8,196	113
South Central	150,162	149,189	99	5,678	5,295	93
West	16,260	15,864	98	5,290	4,530	86
UNITED STATES	323,994	321,195	99	37,734	37,036	98

GRAIN STOCKS UP (Cont'd. From Page 1)

Sorghum grain stocks in all positions in North Carolina on June 1 totaled 444,000, near three times the 1981 total. On-farm storage totaled 331,000 bushels up from last year's 78,000 bushels. Off-farm storage totaled 113,000 bushels compared to 39,000 bushels a

year earlier.

On-farm rye stocks totaled 6,000 bushels compared with 4,000 bushels last year. Off-farm stocks and total stocks in all positions could not be published to avoid disclosure of individual operation.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS — JUNE 1, 1982

CROP	ON-FARM TOTAL		OFF-FARM TOTAL ¹		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	Thousand Bushels					
Corn for grain	9,342	15,500	11,874	9,469	21,216	24,969
Wheat	105	320	946	1,533	1,051	1,853
Oats	567	396	120	163	687	559
Sorghum grain	78	331	39	113	117	444
Rye	4	6	*	*	*	
Barley	180	443	36	222	216	660
Soybeans	3,127	2,820	4,099	3,686	7,226	6,506

¹ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors. * Unpublished to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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PHONE 919 755-4394

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1 West Edenton Street

Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

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JUNE GENERAL SITUATION

Most of North Carolina continued to experience wet weather during the month of June with just very few exceptions. When the month began, many farmers had great difficulty entering their fields to finish planting and cultivate crops already planted. Temperatures averaged right around normal for the month with no real extreme reading being recorded. Soil moisture supplies as of June 27 were reported to be 1% short, 63% adequate, and 36% surplus.

Planting of later season crops remained somewhat behind schedule during the month of June, however, nearly all planting was complete by month's end. The one exception being the Tar Heel soybean crop which was only 79% finished by June 27. This progress lagged several points behind the previous year's 87% and

the 5-year (1977-81) average of 88%. All crops were in mostly good condition throughout the period with the exception of the fruit crops which were devastated by early spring freezes.

Harvest operations became active during June with the harvest of small grains, however, this activity was also slowed by wet weather. By June 27, hardly three-fourths of the small grain crops had been combined, which fell significantly behind normal progress. Irish potato harvest had geared up by month's end and was 33% finished as of June 27, well behind both last year and the average progress. Harvest of flue-cured tobacco was just getting underway in the Border Belt by the end of the period.

FLUE-CURED CROP DOWN 10%

Flue-cured tobacco production in North Carolina is forecast at 683 million pounds. This is 10% less than the 1981 crop of 756 million pounds. The reduction in poundage resulted from fewer acres for harvest and a lower average yield per acre. About 329,000 acres will be harvested this season which is 7% less than last year's harvested acres. The yield per acre is expected to average 2,075 pounds, 70 pounds per acre less than the 1981 average of 2,145 pounds. Production forecasts by marketing boards compared with previous year's are as follows: type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) 241 million pounds, down from 308 million pounds; type 12 (Eastern Belt) 350 million pounds, down slightly from 352 pounds; type 13 (Border Belt) 92 million pounds, down from 97 million

pounds. Harvest is underway in southeastern counties.

U.S. production of flue-cured tobacco is forecast at 1.03 billion pounds, 12% less than 1981 and 5% below 1980. Acreage for harvest is set at 493 thousand acres compared with 541 thousand acres harvested in 1981. The July 1 indicated yield of 2,089 pounds per acre is 73 pounds less than last year's average yield.

Harvest is underway in the Border Belt region of North Carolina and South Carolina. Much of the area in South Carolina which was hit by a hail storm in June, has recovered surprisingly well. The Border Belt Markets are expected to open July 26. Markets in eastern North Carolina will open one day later, on July 27.

RECORD HIGH WHEAT PRODUCTION

The 1982 wheat harvest in North Carolina is forecast at a record high 17.3 million bushels. This is 8% more than last year and the third consecutive year a record high production has been set. The yield per acre is expected to average 36 bushels, 3 bushels less than the 1981 average. However, a 17% increase in acreage for harvest, at 480,000 acres, more than offsets the lower expected yield per acre to result in the record high production.

The U.S. July 1 winter wheat production forecast is a record high 2.12 billion bushels, 1% more than the previous record high set last year but down fractionally from last

month's forecast. The June acreage survey along with a July 1 update in Arkansas indicates about 1.04 million acres more winter wheat for harvest in the U.S. than forecast June 1. However, this was more than offset by decreases in yields in a number of states caused by disease and weed problems resulting in wet conditions.

Yield is forecast at 36.0 bushels per harvested acre, compared with 35.8 bushels a year and 36.8 bushels forecast last month. Crop condition rated fair to good at the end of June, although wet conditions are delaying harvest.

OATS CROP LARGER

Production of oats in North Carolina is forecast at 4.6 million bushels, up 4% from the previous year's production of 4.4 million bushels. The area for harvest is estimated at 85,000 acres, up 2% from a year earlier. The average yield per acre is forecast at 54.0 bushels, up 1.0 bushel from 1981.

U.S. production of the 1982 oat crop is forecast at 580 million bushels, 14% above last

year and up 27% from 1980. The increases in production resulted from an 11% increase in acres for harvest and higher yields than a year earlier. The U.S. average yield is forecast at 55 bushels per harvested area, 1.5 bushels above last year. Acres harvested is estimated at 15 million.

BARLEY PRODUCTION DOWN

North Carolina barley production is forecast at 3.2 million bushels, down 7% from the 1981 crop. The area for harvest is estimated at 65,000 acres, up 5% from 1981. Yield per acre is expected to average 49 bushels, down 6 bushels from last year.

U.S. production of barley in 1982 is forecast at a record high 479 million bushels, fractionally above the previous record high set last

year. Average yield, at 52.1 bushels per acre, is down 0.2 bushel from last year's record high yield, but is up 2.5 bushels from the 1980 yield. The area for harvest, at 9.20 million acres, is slightly higher than the 9.15 million acres harvested last year. In the major barley producing States—North Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, South Dakota and Idaho, good yields are expected.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: By Type, July 1, 1982

STATE	TYPE	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1980	1981	Indicated 1982	1980	1981	Indicated 1982	1980	1981	Indicated 1982
		Thousands			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
Va.	11	51.0	55.0	45.0	1,650	2,185	1,825	84,150	120,175	82,250
N. C.	11	143.0	147.0	128.0	1,715	2,095	1,885	245,245	307,965	241,000
N. C.	12	185.0	162.0	159.0	2,170	2,170	2,200	401,450	351,540	340,000
N. C.	13	46.0	44.0	42.0	2,130	2,200	2,180	97,980	96,800	91,750
N. C.	11-13	374.0	353.0	329.0	1,990	2,145	2,075	744,675	756,305	682,750
S. C.	13	65.0	68.0	58.0	1,930	2,185	2,200	125,450	148,580	127,000
Ga.	14	55.0	55.0	52.0	2,010	2,200	2,250	110,550	121,000	117,000
Fla.	14	9.6	9.6	9.0	2,130	2,380	2,250	20,448	22,848	20,250
Ala.	14	.5	.1	.1	1,620	.1	.1	826	.1	.1
U. S.	11-14	555.1	540.6	493.0	1,957	2,162	2,089	1,086,099	1,168,908	1,029,500

¹ Estimates discontinued after 1980 crop.

APPLE CROP SMALLEST SINCE 1966

North Carolina apple production is currently forecast at 135 million pounds, only 6% of last year's total production of 375 million pounds. The state's crop was severely reduced by early spring freezes and hail damage during early summer months.

At 8.56 billion pounds, the nation's apple crop is forecast 11% above last year's crop but 1% below 1980. Although the production forecast is up from last year in all regions of the country, some states in each region suffered reduced crops because of adverse weather.

RYE CROP LARGER

Rye production in North Carolina is forecast at 500,000 bushels, 32% more than last year's production of 380,000 bushels. The area for harvest is estimated at 25,000 acres, 25% more than a year earlier. The yield per acre is expected to average 20.0 bushels, up 1.0 bushel from the 1981 average.

Production of rye in the U.S. is forecast at 1.1 million bushels, 8 percent more than was produced in 1981. Average yield is forecast at record high 28.7 bushels per acre, up 2.0 bushels from last year and 0.6 bushel higher than the previous record set in 1971. The area for harvest, at 700 thousand acres is virtually unchanged from a year earlier.

South Dakota remains the leading rye producing state, followed by Minnesota, North Dakota, and Georgia. Yields in Georgia are forecast at 21 bushels per acre, 6 bushels less than the record 26 bushels set in 1981.

SUMMER IRISH POTATOES DOWN

Summer Irish potato production is forecast at 418,000 cwt. based on conditions around July 1. This is 13% below last year's final production figure. Yield per acre is expected to average 110 cwt., down 10 cwt. from 1981. Harvested acres is estimated at 3,800, down 200 from last year. The crop is currently reported to be in fair to mostly good condition.

U.S. production is forecast at 19.5 million cwt., 3% less than last year's output and the second smallest summer potato crop of record. Only the 1980 crop was smaller, with 17.0 million cwt. produced. Area for harvest in 1982 is estimated at 96.0 thousand acres, a 1% gain from last year and 7% above 1980. Average yield is expected to be 203 cwt. per acre, down 8 cwt. from last year, but 14 cwt. above 1980.

PRICES PAID BY N.C. FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITIES

Mixed dairy feed prices ranged from \$172.00 per ton for 16% protein to \$245.00 per ton for 32% protein in mid-June. Poultry feed prices during mid-June for chick starter at \$215.00 per ton showed no change from a month ago. Prices for broiler grower and turkey grower at \$255.00 and \$275.00 per ton, respectively, were up \$15.00 each. Laying feed prices at \$215.00 per ton was down \$5.00. Cottonseed meal price at \$16.00 per hundredweight showed no change but soybean meal price at \$14.00 per hundredweight was down 50 cents from a month earlier.

(See Table on Page 7)

PRICES RECEIVED BY N.C. FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITIES

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in June were mixed. Corn at \$2.94 per bushel was up 5 cents from the previous month. Oats at \$1.49 per bushel was down 18 cents per bushel. Soybeans decreased 7 cents to \$6.46 per bushel.

Prices received for hogs at \$58.70 per hundredweight were up \$1.30 from May and were up \$11.20 per hundredweight from June

1981. This is the highest price since October 1975 which was \$60.70 per hundredweight. Prices received for commercial broilers at 27.5 cents per pound were up one cent from the previous month. Turkeys at 38.0 cents per pound were up 4 cents, eggs at 45.7 cents per dozen were down 4.1 cents, and wholesale milk at \$14.30 per hundredweight was down 10 cents from a month earlier.

(See Table on Page 7)

CROP ACREAGES: North Carolina and United States, 1980-82

CROP	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	1980	1981	Indicated 1982	1980	1981	Indicated 1982
	<i>Thousands</i>					
Corn: Planted All Purposes	1,900	2,000	1,800	84,047	84,153	82,129
Harvested For Grain	1,730	1,830	1,650	73,030	74,624	73,593
Winter Wheat: Planted All Purposes	325	440	520	57,620	65,917	66,271
Harvested For Grain	300	410	480	51,494	58,589	59,038
Oats: Planted All Purposes	160	170	155	13,377	13,646	14,211
Harvested For Grain	75	83	85	8,652	9,411	10,466
Barley: Planted All Purposes	69	71	75	8,339	9,741	9,641
Harvested For Grain	60	62	65	7,275	9,151	9,196
Rye: Planted All Purposes	140	142	145	2,537	2,594	2,621
Harvested For Grain	20	20	25	675	697	700
Sorghums: Planted All Purposes ...	103	110	100	15,644	16,024	15,074
Harvested For Grain ...	62	78	70	12,522	13,726	13,159
Soybeans: Planted All Purposes	2,030	1,920	2,150	70,037	68,000	72,157
Harvested For Beans	1,930	1,880	2,100	67,856	66,688	70,881
Peanuts: Planted All Purposes	169.0	179.0	165.0	1,521.4	1,517.7	1,324.5
Harvested For Nuts	166.0	177.0	163.0	1,398.8	1,493.3	1,295.4
Cotton: Planted ¹	66.0	83.0	80.0	14,533.8	14,330.1	11,568.4
Harvested ¹	65.0	82.0	²	13,214.8	13,841.2	²
Tobacco: Harvested						
Type 11	143	147	128	³	³	³
Type 12	185	162	159	³	³	³
Type 13	46	44	42	³	³	³
All Flue-Cured	374	353	329	555	541	493
Type 31	8.8	10.9	11.0	276.6	331.2	335.5
Hay: All Harvested						
Alfalfa	25	27	35	26,244	26,394	26,537
All Other	357	357	360	33,118	33,818	33,984
Sweet Potatoes: Planted	38.0	40.0	42.0	107.8	112.7	117.4
Harvested	37.0	39.0	41.0	102.2	109.3	114.0
Irish Potatoes: ⁴ Planted	3.9	4.1	3.9	92.9	96.6	98.3
Harvested	3.7	4.0	3.8	90.1	95.0	96.5

¹ U.S. acreages include American Pima. ² 1982 estimates to be released August 11, 1982. ³ U.S. acreage not published by types. ⁴ Summer Crop.

Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, July 1, 1982, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1980	1981	Indicated 1982	1980	1981	Indicated 1982	1980	1981	Indicated 1982
NORTH CAROLINA										
		Thousand Acres			Units			Thousands		
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	300	410	480	35.0	39.0	36.0	10,500	15,990	17,280
Oats	Bu.	75	83	85	54.0	53.0	54.0	4,050	4,399	4,590
Barley	Bu.	60	62	65	50.0	55.0	49.0	3,000	3,410	3,185
Rye	Bu.	20	20	25	21.0	19.0	20.0	420	380	500
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	374.0	353.0	329.0	1,990	2,145	2,075	744,675	756,305	682,675
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	13.0	13.3	13.8	140	155	160	1,820	2,062	2,208
Summer	Cwt.	3.7	4.0	3.8	110	120	110	407	480	418
Pasture Conditions ¹	%	-	-	-	76	78	92	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	40,000	2,000
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	410,000	375,000	135,000
UNITED STATES										
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	51,494	58,589	58,998	36.8	35.8	36.0	1,895,383	2,098,719	2,124,854
Oats	Bu.	8,652	9,411	10,457	53.0	54.0	55.5	458,263	508,083	580,288
Barley	Bu.	7,275	9,151	9,196	49.6	52.3	52.1	360,956	478,301	478,791
Rye	Bu.	675	697	700	24.4	26.7	28.7	16,483	18,621	20,119
Tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	555.1	540.6	493.0	1,957	2,162	2,089	1,086,099	1,168,908	1,029,650
Irish Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	71.6	78.0	78.0	238	266	260	17,067	20,765	20,243
Summer	Cwt.	90.1	95.0	96.0	189	211	203	16,999	20,035	19,512
Pasture Conditions ¹	%	-	-	-	78	84	90	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,079,600	2,788,600	2,199,400
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,828,400	7,743,600	8,563,200

¹ Data shown for pastures represent condition on July 1.

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for June 1982 was 237% of its 1967 base. This was up one point from last month. Contributing most to the increase since May were higher prices for corn, hogs, broilers and turkeys.

The June 1982 "All Crops" index at 250 was unchanged from the previous month but 8 points above a year ago.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for June 1982 was 214, an increase of 9 points from May but 9 points below the previous year.

The index of meat animals for June at 214 was up 4 points from May and was 36 points above a year ago. The poultry index for June was 178, up 2 points from the previous month but 32 points below June 1981. The dairy index for June at 223 was down 2 points from last month and 8 points below last year.

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 1 POINT PRICES PAID INDEX UP 1 POINT

The June Index of Prices Received by Farmers decreased 1 point (.7%) from May to 138% of its January - December 1977 average. Contributing most to the decrease since May were lower prices for wheat, cotton, soybeans, hay, and eggs. Higher prices for tomatoes, potatoes, oranges, hogs, and apples were partially offsetting. The index was 4 points (2.8%) below a year ago.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates for June was 139 (1977=100), up 1 point (.6%) from May. Price increases during the month for fuel and farm living items along with farm equipment price changes since March were partially offset by lower prices for feed and replacement livestock. The June index was 6 points (4%) higher than a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	June 15 1979	June 15 1980	June 15 1981	May 15 1982	June 15 1982
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products.....	211	202	235	236	237
All Crops	212	211	242	250	250
Tobacco	203	213	224	256	256
Oil Bearing	249	210	295	³ 241	239
Grains	218	189	255	210	212
Commercial Vegetables	211	211	342	276	276
Fruits	214	248	193	224	224
Livestock and Livestock Products	210	186	223	212	214
Meat Animals	257	206	243	275	279
Poultry	191	167	210	176	178
Dairy	195	209	231	³ 225	223
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products.....	244	232	260	³ 253	252
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	250	278	305	³ 315	317
Parity Ratio ²	98	84	85	80	79

¹ Including interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		June 1981	May 1982	June 1982	June 1981	May 1982	June 1982
		<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Entire Month</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>
		<i>Dollars</i>					
Corn	Bu.	3.53	2.89	2.94	3.17	2.60	2.56
Cats	Bu.	1.86	1.67	1.49	1.99	1.99	1.92
Soybeans	Bu.	7.20	6.53	6.46	7.05	6.27	6.07
Eggs	Cwt.	47.50	57.40	58.70	47.40	56.80	57.40
Ref Cattle	Cwt.	³	³	³	61.40	62.60	62.30
Val Calves	Cwt.	³	³	³	66.30	64.20	64.20
Mlk Cows	Hd.	1,270.00	⁴	⁴	1,200.00	⁴	⁴
Om'l. Broilers ...	Lb.	.285	.265	.275	.299	.280	.286
Trkeys ¹	Lb.	.410	.340	.380	.418	.346	.377
Egs ¹	Doz.	.627	² .498	² .457	.566	² .491	² .454
Mlk, Whlse	Cwt.	14.80	14.40	14.30	13.40	13.20	13.10
Ptatoes	Cwt.	7.30	-	-	9.10	6.26	8.01
Hy, All ¹	Ton	-	-	-	66.80	78.80	70.90

¹ *Mid month.* ² *Market (Table) eggs, including eggs sold retail by the producer. The 1981 price is for all eggs including hatching eggs.* ³ *Discontinued.* ⁴ *Animals sold for Dairy Herd Replacement only. Prices published January, April, July and October.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	June 15 1981	May 15 1982	June 15 1982	June 15 1981	May 15 1982	June 15 1982
	<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	190.00	168.00	172.00	197.00	181.00	179.00
18% Protein	192.00	170.00	174.00	212.00	193.00	191.00
20% Protein	200.00	174.00	178.00	217.00	192.00	191.00
32% Protein	275.00	240.00	245.00	284.00	271.00	267.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	265.00	215.00	215.00	237.00	217.00	215.00
Broiler Grower	245.00	240.00	255.00	234.00	217.00	215.00
Laying Feed ¹	230.00	220.00	215.00	219.00	195.00	195.00
Turkey Grower ¹	300.00	260.00	275.00	256.00	236.00	238.00
	<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>					
Gain By Products						
Bran	12.00	11.00	11.00	10.40	10.00	9.93
Middlings	9.90	9.80	9.80	9.98	9.56	9.51
Corn Meal	8.30	7.30	7.50	8.42	7.62	7.76
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41% ..	18.50	16.00	16.00	15.50	13.70	13.60
Soybean Meal 44% ..	16.00	14.50	14.00	15.20	13.90	13.90

Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

PEACH CROP SMALLEST SINCE 1955

Peach production in North Carolina is expected to total only 2 million pounds. This is the smallest production since 1955 when the crop was completely frozen out and represents only 5% of the 1981 total of 40 million pounds. Harvest of the varieties which sur-

vived the spring freeze is nearly half completed.

The Nation's peach crop is estimated at 2.20 billion pounds, up 4% from the June forecast but 21% below last year.

PEACH PRODUCTION FORECAST, NINE SOUTHERN STATES

STATE	PRODUCTION ¹			Percent Change 1982/1981
	1980	1981	Indicated 1982	
	-Million Pounds-			Percent
North Carolina	45.0	40.0	2.0	- 95
Alabama	14.0	22.0	15.0	- 32
Arkansas	28.0	37.0	32.0	- 14
Georgia	120.0	140.0	110.0	- 21
Louisiana ²	4.0	6.0	5.0	- 17
Mississippi ²	2.5	3.0	3.0	-
Oklahoma	8.0	13.0	7.0	- 46
South Carolina	355.0	430.0	170.0	- 60
Texas	12.5	34.0	16.0	- 53
9 STATES	589.0	725.0	360.0	- 50

¹ Includes unharvested production and harvested not sold (million pounds) 9 Southern States, 1955-1981. ² Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

N. Carl Cross
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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WEST EDITION STREET
RALEIGH, N. C. 27611
PHONE 919 755-4394

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1 West Edenton Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

APRIL—JUNE SLAUGHTER UP

North Carolina slaughter of livestock during the April - June 1982 quarter totaled 75 million pounds live weight, up 8% from April - June 1981 quarter.

Hog slaughter at 145.3 million pounds was up 3% or 4.3 million pounds from the same period a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 30 million pounds was up 40% or 8.6 million pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered during April - June 1982 was 957 pounds, down 15 pounds from the same period last year. The average live weight for calves was 343 pounds, up 17 pounds from last year. Hog average live weight per head at 232 pounds was up 6 pounds from April - June 1981.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during April - June 1982 totaled 118.6 million pounds, down 9% from the January - March 1982 quarter, but 7% above April - June 1981 quarter. (See Table on Page 4)

RED MEAT PRODUCTION DOWN

Commercial red meat production for the United States during April - June 1982 totaled 9.10 billion pounds, down 4% from the April - June 1981 quarter. January - June red meat production, at 18.4 billion pounds, decreased 4% from the corresponding period last year.

U.S. BROILER HATCH UP SLIGHTLY

The June 1982 hatch of broiler-type chicks, at 34 million, was up fractionally from a year ago. The 311 million eggs in incubators on July 1, 1982 was virtually unchanged from July 1 last year.

(See Table on Page 3)

SWEET CORN ACREAGE DOWN SLIGHTLY

The North Carolina sweet corn crop is expected to be slightly smaller this year at 4,700 acres for harvest. This is a 2% decrease from the 1981 final harvested figure. As of July 18, the crop was reported to be in mostly good condition.

In the major producing states, sweet corn for harvest during the July to September period is estimated at 102,200 acres, 1% below the acreage harvested during the summer quarter in 1981. Cool weather has slowed crop development somewhat in several of the major producing states, however, the crop appears to be in mostly good condition throughout the nation.

U.S. TURKEY HATCH DOWN 4%

The U.S. hatch of 20.5 million turkey poults during June declined 4% from a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was down 3% from June 1981 and light breed hatch was down 26%.

Turkey eggs in incubators on July 1, 1982 totaled 26.9 million, up fractionally from July 1, 1981. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were 1% above last year, but light breeds were down 12%. (See Table on Page 3)

U.S. EGG—TYPE CHICKS HATCHED DOWN 4%

Egg-type chicks hatched during June 1982 totaled 39.0 million, a decrease of 4% from June 1981. Eggs in incubators totaled 32.4 million on July 1, 1982, 7% above a year ago. Domestic placements of egg-type pullet chicks for hatchery supply flocks by the leading primary breeders totaled 514 thousand, an increase of 25% from June 1981.

(See Table on Page 3)

APRIL — JUNE MILK PRODUCTION

North Carolina dairymen produced 420 million pounds of milk during the April-June quarter, about the same as the comparable period in 1981.

The number of milk cows on Tar Heel farms was estimated at 130,000 head, 4,000 less than a year ago. Production per cow for the quarter averaged 3,230 pounds, up 80 pounds from the April-June 1981 average.

U.S. milk production during the April-June quarter totaled 35.5 billion pounds (16.1 million metric tons), 1% above the comparable period in 1981 and 8% above the January-March 1982 quarter. Accumulated milk production during the first half of the year, at 68.5 billion pounds (31.1 million metric tons) was 1% above the 67.6 billion pounds (30.6

million metric tons) produced during the two quarters of 1981. Milk production per cow for the quarter averaged 3,233 pounds more than in the second quarter year and 76 pounds above the April-June 1980 average. Total milk cows averaged 12.5 million head during the quarter, about 100,000 more than the 1981 April-June average.

Grain and other concentrates fed to 12 million cows on July 1, 1982 averaged 15.5 pounds per head, up 0.2 pound from July 1, 1981 and up 0.3 pound from July 1, 1980. The value of grains and other concentrates fed to milk cows on July 1, 1982 averaged \$7.66 per hundredweight, 10% below a year earlier but \$.56 above the July 1, 1980 average.

MILK PRODUCTION — APRIL-JUNE

STATE	Milk Cows ¹		Milk Per Cow ²		Milk Production ²		
	Apr-Jun 1981	Apr-Jun 1982	Apr-Jun 1981	Apr-Jun 1982	Pounds		Apr-Jun 1982 As % of 1981
					Apr-Jun 1981	Apr-Jun 1982	
	Thousands		Pounds		Millions		Percent
N. Carolina	134	130	3,150	3,230	422	420	100
Maryland	122	122	3,295	3,280	402	400	100
Virginia	172	171	3,000	2,990	516	511	99
Georgia	130	131	2,690	2,700	350	354	101
Florida	188	189	2,865	2,860	539	541	100
United States	10,892	10,985	3,226	3,233	35,140	35,512	101

¹ Quarterly average includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. ² Excludes milk sucked by calves.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION BY QUARTERS, UNITED STATES

Quarter	Milk Cows ¹			Milk Per Cow ²			Milk Production ²			1982 As % of 1981
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982	
	Thousands			Pounds			Million Pounds			Percent
Jan.-Mar. ³	10,772	10,877	11,005	2,900	2,981	2,999	31,237	32,426	33,005	101
Apr.-June	10,786	10,892	10,985	3,157	3,226	3,233	34,056	35,140	35,512	101
Jan.-June Total							65,293	67,566	68,517	101
July-Sept.	10,823	10,925		2,977	3,028		32,222	33,086		
Oct.-Dec.	10,857	10,981		2,856	2,912		31,010	31,982		
Annual	10,810	10,919		11,889	12,147		128,525	132,634		

¹ Quarterly average includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh. ² Excludes milk sucked by calves. ³ Extra day in 1980 added 1.1% to quarterly output.

CHICKS HATCHED — JUNE

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % of 1981
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Carolina	38,634	38,363	99	1	1	-
South Carolina	3,677	3,074	84	765	596	78
Georgia	56,205	56,083	100	2,444	3,125	128
Florida	10,245	9,928	97	3,384	3,092	91
Dawware	11,296	11,924	106	1	1	-
Mryland	28,082	29,724	106	1	1	-
Virginia	14,363	14,070	98	516	601	116
UNITED STATES	382,715	384,241	100	40,524	39,003	96

Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

CHICKEN EGGS IN INCUBATORS — JULY 1

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	12,458	12,396	100	5,172	5,115	99
East North Central	3,226	3,344	104	5,553	6,167	111
West North Central	3,112	4,099	132	4,588	5,240	114
South Atlantic	131,830	134,936	102	5,918	5,797	98
South Central	144,321	141,514	98	4,462	5,239	117
West	16,133	15,170	94	4,471	4,850	108
UNITED STATES	311,080	311,459	100	30,164	32,408	107

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators July 1			Poults Hatched During June		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Percent</i>
North Atlantic	573	541	94	519	470	91
East North Central	3,278	3,258	99	2,786	2,818	101
West North Central	9,060	9,468	105	7,751	7,487	97
South Atlantic	5,933	6,067	102	4,397	4,191	95
South Central	2,596	2,385	92	2,008	1,769	88
West	5,343	5,164	97	3,995	3,763	94
UNITED STATES	26,783	26,883	100	21,456	20,498	96

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	APRIL THROUGH JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thous. Head		Thous. Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	22.0	31.3	21,409	30,009	45.6	68.6	43,774	64,720
Calves	.8	.8	267	283	1.6	2.0	519	680
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.4	10	30	.2	.6	17	40
Hogs	622.8	626.1	140,969	145,294	1,318.6	1,300.8	298,949	303,418
TOTAL	645.7	658.6	162,655	175,616	1,366.0	1,372.0	343,259	368,940
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	8.5	8.6	9,164	9,145	17.1	17.3	18,549	18,445
Calves	.5	.7	158	167	1.3	1.4	326	340
Sheep & Lambs	1.4	1.5	155	170	2.9	3.1	322	340
Hogs	22.6	20.7	5,486	5,013	46.3	42.4	11,225	10,220
TOTAL	33.1	31.5	14,963	14,495	67.6	64.2	30,422	29,370

¹ Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes fair slaughter.

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

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WEST EDITION STREET
RALEIGH, N. C. 27611
PHONE 919 755-4394



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P. O. Box 27767
1 West Edenton Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27611
Phone (919) 755-4394

FEWER TURKEYS IN 1982

The U.S. preliminary estimate of turkeys expected to be raised in 1982, at 164 million, is 4% below last year's record 171 million turkeys. Heavy breed turkeys are expected to total 155 million birds, down 3% from the 159 million produced in 1981. Light breed turkeys at 8.75 million are sharply below (down 25%) the 11.6 million produced last year.

Minnesota is expected to lead the nation with 27.0 million birds produced, up 5% from 1981. North Carolina ranks second with 26.7 million birds, down fractionally from 1981. California ranks third with output expected at 20.4 million, 6% below the previous year. These three states account for 45% of the nation's output.

The number of turkey poults hatched September 1981 through July 1982 was 5% below the previous season. Heavy breeds were off 3% and light breeds declined 38%.

TURKEY HATCH UP 9%

The U.S. hatch of 20.3 million turkey poults during July increased 9% from a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 9% from July 1981 and light breed hatch was up 5%. Turkey eggs in incubators on August 1, 1982 totaled 18.7 million, up 3% from August 1, 1981. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were 4% above last year, but light breeds were down 8%.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators August 1			Poults Hatched During July		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent	
North Atlantic	118	203	172	313	319	102
East North Central	2,313	2,595	112	2,340	2,543	109
West North Central	5,364	5,874	110	6,019	7,208	120
South Atlantic	5,369	5,419	101	4,295	4,532	106
South Central	1,531	1,129	74	1,835	1,741	95
West	3,487	3,514	101	3,852	3,919	102
UNITED STATES	18,182	18,734	103	18,654	20,262	109

TURKEYS: NUMBER RAISED¹

U.S. CATTLE INVENTORY DOWN

All cattle and calves on hand in the United States on July 1, 1982 are estimated at 124 million head, down 1% from July 1 a year ago and up 1% from July 1, 1980.

Cows and heifers that have calved, at 49.6 million, are down 3% from a year ago and off 1% from July 1 two years ago.

Other classes on July 1 and the change from one year earlier are as follows:

- Beef cows, 38.6 million, down 4%.
- Milk cows, 11.0 million, up 1%.
- All heifers 500 pounds and over, 18.6 million, up 1%.
- Beef replacement heifers, 6.12 million, down 2%.
- Milk replacement heifers, 4.78 million, up 3%.
- Other heifers, 7.65 million, up 2%.
- Steers 500 pounds and over, 16.3 million, up 1%.
- Bulls 500 pounds and over, 2.61 million, down 1%.
- Heifers, steers, and bulls under 500 pounds, 36.7 million, up fractionally.

The 1982 calf crop is expected to be 43.6 million, down 3% from the 45.1 million born in 1981.

STATE	Total All Breeds		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousand Head	Percent	
North Carolina	26,800	26,700	100
Arkansas	15,070	13,000	86
California	21,768	20,356	94
Minnesota	25,700	27,000	105
Missouri	12,000	11,590	97
Virginia	10,015	10,081	101
UNITED STATES	170,815	163,552	96

¹ Based on turkeys hatched September 1, 1981 through August 31, 1982. Excludes young turkeys lost.

FARM REAL ESTATE VALUES: AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE OF LAND BUILDING BY STATE, March 1, 1970, 1973, 1975; Feb. 1, 1976-81; and April 1, 1982

STATE	1970	1973	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
	Dollars									
Appalachian										
Virginia	286	391	558	633	701	774	930	1,009	1,080	1,040
West Virginia	136	204	300	393	430	459	592	704	751	829
North Carolina	333	461	590	676	759	830	1,051	1,215	1,331	1,284
Kentucky	253	327	427	514	619	715	861	955	991	996
Tennessee	268	346	467	528	618	736	860	953	1,024	972
Southeast										
South Carolina	261	336	467	515	600	653	773	879	930	918
Georgia	234	329	474	507	581	685	777	868	915	842
Florida	355	464	685	763	861	981	1,149	1,352	1,507	1,432
Alabama	200	267	364	425	477	527	639	792	935	922
48 States	196	246	340	397	474	531	628	725	795	788

¹ These values are based on land-value benchmarks obtained from the Census of Agriculture. For intercensal years, interpolations and extrapolations are made using the indexes.

N.C. BROILER HATCH UP

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 38.9 million broiler-type chicks during July 1982. This represents a 3% increase from production during the same period last year.

The July 1982 hatch of broiler-type chicks, at 381 million, was up 2% from a year ago. The 311 million eggs in incubators on August 1, 1982 were 1% above the corresponding period of last year.

CHICKS HATCHED — JULY

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Carolina	37,634	38,863	103	1	1	-
South Carolina	3,428	4,169	122	695	620	89
Georgia	55,060	55,670	101	1,981	2,525	127
Florida	9,894	10,106	102	3,042	2,772	91
Delaware	11,150	12,100	109	1	1	-
Maryland	27,266	30,053	110	1	1	-
Virginia	13,916	14,281	103	384	553	144
UNITED STATES	374,234	381,151	102	32,257	34,619	107

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED UP 7%

Egg-type chicks hatched for the U.S. during July 1982 totaled 34.6 million, an increase of 7% from July 1981. Eggs in incubators totaled 28.5 million on August 1, 1982, 2% below a year ago.

Domestic placements of egg-type pullet chicks for hatchery supply flocks by the leading primary breeders totaled 297 thousand, a decrease of 15% from July 1981. The January 1981 through December 1981 total was 3.58 million, down 1% from the corresponding period a year earlier.

CHICKEN EGGS IN INCUBATORS — AUGUST 1

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Atlantic	12,297	12,011	98	4,847	4,762	98
East North Central	3,490	3,524	101	5,813	5,725	98
West North Central	2,874	3,993	139	4,104	4,034	98
South Atlantic	130,863	134,458	103	5,266	5,225	99
South Central	141,339	140,572	99	4,697	4,327	92
West	15,675	16,130	103	4,449	4,457	100
UNITED STATES	306,538	310,688	101	29,176	28,530	98

BROILER CHICKS HATCHED — UNITED STATES

STATE	By Months			Cumulative		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
January	369,523	372,255	101	369,523	372,255	101
February	344,221	335,577	97	713,744	707,832	99
March	399,438	389,988	98	1,113,182	1,097,820	99
April	389,735	384,374	99	1,502,917	1,482,194	99
May	402,305	401,201	100	1,905,222	1,883,395	99
June	382,715	384,241	100	2,287,937	2,267,636	99
July	374,234	381,151	102	2,662,171	2,648,787	99
August	365,132			3,027,303		
September	350,223			3,377,526		
October	342,262			3,719,788		
November	332,290			4,052,078		
December	364,563			4,416,641		

CATTLE ON FEED

Cattle and calves on feed August 1 for slaughter market in the 7 states preparing monthly estimates totaled 6.84 million head, up 6% from a year ago but 1% less than August 1, 1980. Marketing of fed cattle during July totaled 1.48 million, 5% above last year and 11% more than July two years ago.

Placements of cattle and calves on feed in the 7 states during July totaled 1.21 million, up 11% from last year but 20% below July 1980. Net placements of 1.14 million for July are 12% greater than last year but down 20% from two years ago. Other disappearance totaled 68 thousand head compared with 65 thousand during July 1981 and 79 thousand during July 1980.

FARM WAGE RATES, JULY 11-17, 1982

STATE AND REGION	Hired Workers						
	Type of Work				Method of Pay		
	Field	Livestock	Supervisory	Other	Hourly	Piece Rate	Other
	Dollars Per Hour						
Arkansas	3.58	4.48	5.31	3.90	4.11	2	4.10
Florida	3.90	3.95	6.08	3.97	3.97	4.29	4.68
Georgia	2.99	2	2	4.01	3.40	2	3.06
Louisiana	3.56	4.42	2	4.08	4.00	2	4.31
Mississippi	3.18	3.56	2	3.77	3.31	2	4.05
North Carolina	3.40	3.59	2	2	3.35	2	3.71
Southeast ¹	3.28	3.82	5.68	4.02	3.51	4.35	3.54
U.S. (49 States)	3.80	3.76	5.91	4.09	3.87	4.81	3.86

¹ Listed states plus Alabama, South Carolina, and Tennessee. ² Insufficient data for this category. Data included in all hired farm workers and in region and U.S. wage rates.

NUMBER OF HIRED WORKERS DOWN, WAGES HIGHER, HOURS REDUCED

FARM WAGE RATES JULY 1982, WITH COMPARISONS, UNITED STATES ¹

During the week of July 11-17, 1982, 4.4 million people were working on farms and ranches in the United States. Hired workers represented 42% (1.8 million) of the total while the farm operators and other unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more accounted for the remaining 2.6 million workers. The total farm work force was down 5% from July 1980 when the last comparable farm labor survey was conducted.

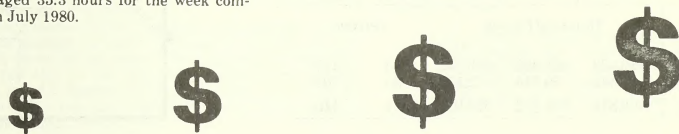
In July 1982, the number of workers hired directly by the farm operators was 1.54 million, 14% below July 1980. The number of self-employed and other unpaid workers on farms declined 7 percent from July 1980.

Wage rates for all hired farm workers was \$3.96 per hour, up 12% from July 1980. The wage rate for workers paid on an hourly basis was \$3.87, up \$.34 and \$.01 per hour since July 1980 and April 1981, respectively.

With the work force declining, the self-employed farm operators worked more hours than they had in the past. During the July 11-17 week, the self-employed farm operator averaged 47.2 hours, 6.8 hours more than in July 1980. The other unpaid workers averaged 38.6 hours for the week, down 1.8 from July 1980. The hired workers on the farm averaged 35.3 hours for the week compared to 38.0 in July 1980.

ITEM	July 8-14, 1979	July 6-12, 1980	July 11-17, 1982
	<i>Dollars Per Hour</i>		
All Hired Farm Workers	3.23	3.54	3.96
Method Of Pay			
Hourly	3.25	3.53	3.87
Piece Rate	3.75	4.18	4.81
Other	²	²	3.86
Type of Work Performed			
Field	3.05	3.38	3.80
Livestock	2.99	3.22	3.76
Supervisory	5.08	5.45	5.91
Other	²	²	4.09
	(1910-14 = 100)		
Indexes			
All Hired Farm Workers	2,251	2,449	2,610
	(1977 = 100)		
All Hired Farm Workers	118	128	136

¹ July 1981 data not available. Perquisites such as room and board, housing, etc., are provided some workers in all categories. ² Not available.



FARM LABOR SURVEY CHANGED

The 1982 farm labor survey has many characteristics that are similar to those in the former quarterly farm labor surveys that were discontinued in May 1981. However, some conceptual changes were made to the survey that make the data more compatible with other labor statistic series. For instance, in the past the total number of family workers was obtained, which was about 2.2% less than the total non-salaried workers obtained in the 1982 farm labor survey. The major types of workers were retained (field, livestock and supervisors) but all other workers were collapsed into a single group.

WORKERS ON FARMS, JULY 11-17, 1982

STATE & REGION	Self Employed	Unpaid	Hired			Total Workers
			Number Of Workers	Expected To Be Employed		
				150 Days Or More	149 Days Or Less	
			Thousands			
Arkansas	30	12	24	18	6	66
Florida	24	11	37	30	7	72
Georgia	33	11	70	18	52	114
Louisiana	23	5	20	13	7	48
Mississippi	25	8.5	30	17	13	63.5
North Carolina	49	44	151	28	123	244
Southeast ¹	321	139.5	430	142	288	890.5
U.S. (49 States)	1,619.6	947.8	1,541	684	857	4,108.4

¹ Listed states plus Alabama, South Carolina and Tennessee.

HOURS WORKED PER WORKER, JULY 11-17, 1982

NUMBER OF WORKERS ON FARMS, JULY 1982, WITH COMPARISONS, UNITED STATES ¹

ITEM	July 8-14, 1979	July 6-12, 1980	July 11-17, 1982
	<i>Thousands</i>		
Farm Employment			
Total	4,639.3	4,542.6	4,108.4
Self-Employed	²	²	1,619.6
Unpaid	²	²	947.8
Hired	1,807.4	1,791.4	1,541.0
Expected To Be Employed			
150 Days Or More	²	²	684
149 Days Or Less	²	²	857

STATE AND REGION	Self Employed	Unpaid	Hired
	<i>Hours</i>		
Arkansas	41.7	32.0	41.7
Florida	30.1	45.5	37.6
Georgia	37.1	28.9	28.4
Louisiana	38.0	37.2	37.7
Mississippi	34.2	46.5	35.7
North Carolina	45.2	35.8	23.8
Southeast ¹	37.0	35.6	27.9
U.S. (49 States)	47.2	38.6	35.3

¹ Listed states plus Alabama, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

¹ July 1981 not available. ² Not available.

TURKEYS IN COLD STORAGE — REGIONS, JULY 31, 1982

COMMODITY	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic
Thousand Pounds					
Frozen Turkeys					
Whole Turkeys	4,070	13,153	34,962	52,687	41,743
Other Turkey	1,016	5,729	9,780	18,049	16,583
TOTAL	5,086	18,882	44,742	70,736	58,326
	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific	Total
Thousand Pounds					
Frozen Turkeys					
Whole Turkeys	10,689	51,650	13,289	41,499	263,742
Other Turkey	1,277	4,894	2,828	12,017	72,173
TOTAL	11,966	56,544	16,117	53,516	335,915

U.S. TURKEYS IN COLD STORAGE

COMMODITY	July 31, 1981	June 30, 1982	July 31, 1982	July 1982 As % Of	
				July 1981	June 1982
	Thousand Pounds			Percent	
Frozen Turkeys					
Whole Turkeys	316,238	222,236	263,742	83	119
Other Turkey	84,581	69,746	72,173	85	103
TOTAL	400,819	291,982	335,915	84	115

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

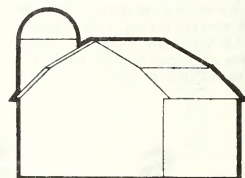
James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

FARM PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES UP 2 BILLION DOLLARS

Farm production expenditures totaled \$138.5 billion in 1981, 1.5% above the \$136.4 billion in 1980. Interest paid on the farm debt was 24% higher in 1981. Expenditures for agricultural chemicals increased 18% while fuel and energy expenses rose almost 10%. For the second consecutive year, farmers and ranchers reduced their expenditures for livestock and poultry. The average total expenditure per farm during 1981 was \$56,959 compared with \$56,072 in 1980.

Farm services at \$21.1 billion was the largest expenditure group and accounted for 15% of the total. Feed purchases at \$19.0 billion represented 14% of the total; seeds, planters, fertilizer and agricultural chemicals \$17.7 billion - 13%; interest and taxes \$15.8 billion - 11%; livestock and poultry, \$15.4 billion - 11%. Motor vehicles and farm machinery accounted for \$13.5 billion or 10% of the total expenditure. Fuel and energy expenditures were \$10.5 billion - 8% of the total.



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AUGUST GENERAL SITUATION

August temperatures in North Carolina were near normal all month except the last week when a cold front crossed the State and caused temperatures to drop below normal. Rainfall was generally light, spotty and below normal. At mid-month, heavy thunderstorms dumped an abundance of moisture in some areas while others remained dry. Moisture supplies have been on a decline since mid-August.

Tobacco harvest, cutting corn silage and pesticide application led the list of chores. Flue-cured harvest reached a completion rate of 87% by August 29. This was well ahead of last year's progress of 78% and the 5-year average of 70%. Corn remained in mostly good to excellent condition at month's end and combining was just underway at about 8% completed. Soybeans were in mostly good condition as the month ended but additional moisture will be needed soon.

N.C. CORN FORECAST UNCHANGED

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at 145 million bushels, same as forecast a month earlier but 3% more than the 1981 crop of 141 million bushels. Acreage for grain harvest at 1,650,000 acres is down 180,000 acres or 10% from 1981. The average yield per acre is forecast at a record high 88 bushels, 11 bushels more than last year and 6 bushels above the previous record high of 82 bushels in 1973.

Corn for grain production in the Nation is forecast at a record high 8.32 billion bushels, virtually unchanged from the August 1 forecast and 1% above the previous record high set last year. The average yield per acre in the U.S. is forecast at a record high 113.9 bushels, up 4.0 bushels from last year's yield of 109.9 bushels per acre. The area expected to be harvested for grain is 73.0 million acres, down 2% from 1981.

PEANUT FORECAST UNCHANGED

Peanut production in North Carolina is forecast at 412 million pounds, unchanged from a month earlier but down 27% from last year's record high crop of 562 million pounds. Acreage for harvest at 147,000 acres is down 17% from 1981 and is the lowest acreage to be harvested since 1922. The yield per acre is forecast at 2,800 pounds, down 375 pounds from the record high in 1981.

U. S. peanut production is forecast at 3.43 billion pounds, down 14% from last year but 49% above the drought-stricken 1980 crop. Most of the decline in production from 1981 was caused by acreage reductions in all producing states except New Mexico. Acreage for harvest, at 1.28 million acres, is down 14% and 9% respectively from 1981 and 1980 and the smallest acreage for harvest since 1933.

The national yield per acre is expected to average a record high 2677 pounds, 7 pounds per acre above the previous record high yield set last year.

RECORD HIGH SOYBEAN CROP

Soybean production in the Tar Heel State is forecast at a record high 54.6 million bushels. This is 16% more than last year's crop of 47 million bushels. Acreage for harvest is a record high 2,100,000 acres, 12% more than in 1981. The average yield per acre is expected to tie the record of 26 bushels set in 1969 and is one bushel more than forecast a month earlier.

U. S. soybean production is estimated at a record high 2.31 billion bushels, up 1% from the August 1 forecast and 14% above last year's crop. A yield of 32.6 bushels per acre is forecast, 2.2 bushels more than last year. Acreage for harvest, at a record high 71.0 million acres, is up 6% from last year.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: UP SLIGHTLY

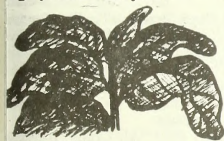
Flue-cured tobacco production in North Carolina is forecast at 651 million pounds based on conditions around September 1. This is 1% more than a month earlier but 14% less than the 1981 crop of 756 million pounds. The increase from a month earlier is all in the Old and Middle Belt. The lower production from 1981 resulted from a reduction in acreage for harvest and lower yields per acre. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 312,000 acres, 12% below the 1981 crop of 353,000 acres. The average yield per acre is forecast at 2,085 pounds, 60 pounds less than the 1981 average yield.

U. S. flue-cured production is expected to total 990 million pounds, 15% below 1981 and 9% below 1980. The reduced production results from a decline in acres for harvest and lower average yields. Area for harvest this year is expected to total 476 thousand acres compared with 541 thousand acres in 1981 and 555 thousand acres in 1980. The indicated yield of 2,079 pounds per acre is 83 pounds below last year.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: By Type, September 1, 1982 ¹

STATE TYPE	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1980	1981	Indicated 1982	1980	1981	Indicated 1982	1980	1981	Indicated 1982
	Thousands			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
N. C. 11	143.0	147.0	117.0	1,715	2,095	1,940	245,245	307,965	226,725
N. C. 12	185.0	162.0	155.0	2,170	2,170	2,175	401,450	351,540	337,125
N. C. 13	46.0	44.0	40.0	2,130	2,200	2,175	97,980	96,800	87,000
N. C. 11-13	374.0	353.0	312.0	1,990	2,145	2,085	744,675	756,305	650,850
Va. 11	51.0	55.0	45.0	1,650	2,185	1,880	84,150	120,175	84,600
S. C. 13	65.0	68.0	58.0	1,930	2,185	2,100	125,450	148,580	121,800
Ga. 14	55.0	55.0	52.0	2,010	2,200	2,150	110,550	121,000	111,800
Fla. 14	9.6	9.6	9.0	2,130	2,380	2,300	20,448	22,848	20,700
Ala. 14	.5	.2	.2	1,620			826		
U. S. 11-14	555.1	540.6	476.0	1,957	2,162	2,079	1,086,099	1,168,908	989,750

¹ Forecasts by type supported by non-federal funds. ² Estimates discontinued after 1980 crop.



BURLEY FORECAST

UNCHANGED

North Carolina's burley tobacco crop is forecast at 27.5 million pounds, same as a month earlier but 1% less than last year's production. Acreage for harvest at 11,000 is 100 acres more than harvested in 1981. The yield per acre is expected to average 2,500 pounds, down 50 pounds from the 1981 average.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Aug. 15 1981	July 15 1982	Aug. 15 1982	Aug. 15 1981	July 15 1982	Aug. 15 1982
	Per Ton - Dollars					
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	184.00	167.00	172.00	189.00	180.00	177.00
18% Protein	188.00	170.00	175.00	201.00	189.00	185.00
20% Protein	193.00	176.00	180.00	201.00	189.00	187.00
32% Protein	250.00	245.00	265.00	277.00	264.00	258.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	275.00	215.00	215.00	232.00	216.00	217.00
Broiler Grower	270.00	235.00	235.00	225.00	217.00	215.00
Laying Feed ¹	220.00	196.00	196.00	207.00	194.00	191.00
Turkey Grower ¹ ..	295.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	238.00	235.00
	Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars					
Grain By Products						
Bran	11.50	11.00	11.00	10.20	9.96	9.88
Middlings	9.80	9.50	9.30	9.71	9.46	9.51
Corn Meal	8.20	7.80	7.60	8.34	7.74	7.47
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41% ..	17.00	16.00	16.50	15.20	13.60	13.70
Soybean Meal 44% ..	15.50	14.00	13.50	14.90	13.70	13.50

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

PRICES PAID BY N.C. FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITIES

Mixed dairy feed prices ranged from \$172.00 per ton for 16% protein to \$265.00 per ton for 32% protein in mid-August. Poultry feed prices during mid-August showed no change from a month earlier. Cottonseed meal prices at \$16.50 per hundredweight was up 50 cents from a month earlier but soybean meal prices at \$13.50 per hundredweight was down 20 cents from mid-July.

PECAN CROP DOWN SHARPLY

The first forecast for the 1982 pecan crop in North Carolina places production at 2.3 million pounds, 45% less than the 1981 crop. A late spring freeze in many areas was primarily responsible for the reduced crop.

The U. S. pecan crop is forecast at 208 million pounds, 39% less than last year's production but 13% more than the 1980 drought-stricken crop. The native and seedling crops are down 63% while production from the improved varieties is down 16% from a year ago.



NUMBER OF FARMS, AND LAND IN FARMS, 1980-82

YEAR	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Number Of Farms ¹	Land In Farms	Average Size	Number Of Farms ¹	Land In Farms	Average Size
	Thousand	Thousand Acres	Acres	Thousand	Thousand Acres	Acres
1980	93	11,700	126	2,428	1,042,245	429
1981	91	11,400	125	2,434	1,042,100	428
1982 ²	88	11,100	126	2,400	1,038,730	433

¹ Places with annual sale of agricultural products of \$1,000 or more. ² Preliminary.

3% FEWER FARMS IN N.C.

The number of farms in North Carolina in 1982 is estimated at 88,000, down 3% from the 1981 estimate of 91,000. Total land in farms is estimated at 11.1 million acres, 3% less than a year earlier. The average size of farms is 126 acres, one acre larger than the 1981 average of 125 acres.

The number of farms in the Nation in 1982 is estimated at 2.40 million, down 1% from the 2.43 million farms in 1981. Total land in farms in 1982 is 1,039 million acres, down 0.3% from 1981. The U.S. average size farm is 433 acres, 5 acres larger than a year earlier.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Aug. 15 1979	Aug. 15 1980	Aug. 15 1981	July 15 1982	Aug. 15 1982
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	203	218	240 ³	221	238
All Crops	210	215	249	225	255
Tobacco	209	212	248	225	268
Oil Bearing	233	231	291 ³	224	230
Grains	199	205	206	206	184
Commercial Vegetables	194	212	243 ³	266	266
Fruits	178	265	217	224	277
Livestock and Livestock Products	191	222	222 ³	215	209
Meat Animals	226	248	248	282	294
Poultry	172	209	207	176	160
Dairy	195	217	233	229	228
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	237	257	253	249	247
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	252	284	305	317	316
Parity Ratio ²	94	90	83	79	78

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised.

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for August 1982 was 238% of its 1967 base. This was up 17 points from last month. Contributing most to the increase since July were higher prices on tobacco, soybeans and hogs.

The August 1982 "All Crops" index at 255 was up 30 points from the previous month and 6 points above a year ago.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for August 1982 was 209, down 10 points from July and 13 points below the previous year.

The index of meat animals for August 1982 at 294 was up 12 points from July and 4 points above a year ago. The poultry index for August was 160, down 16 points from the previous month and 47 points below August, 1981. The dairy index for August at 228 was down 1 point from last month and 5 points below August of last year.

Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, September 1, 1982, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1980	1981	Indicated 1982	1980	1981	Indicated 1982	1980	1981	Indicated 1982
NORTH CAROLINA		Thousand Acres			Units			Thousands		
corn for Grain	Bu.	1,730	1,830	1,650	60.0	77.0	88.0	103,800	140,910	145,200
wheat, Winter	Bu.	300	410	480	35.0	39.0	36.0	10,500	15,990	17,280
oats	Bu.	75	83	85	54.0	53.0	54.0	4,050	4,399	4,590
barley	Bu.	60	62	65	50.0	55.0	49.0	3,000	3,410	3,185
rye	Bu.	20	20	25	21.0	19.0	23.0	420	380	575
tobacco: Flue-Cured	Lb.	374.0	353.0	312.0	1,990	2,145	2,085	744,675	756,305	650,850
Burley	Lb.	8.8	10.9	11.0	1,925	2,550	2,500	16,940	27,795	27,500
Md. Type: Air-cured	Lb.	.9	9.8	.05	880	1,205	1,100	792	11,809	55
All Types	Lb.	383.7	373.7	323.1	1,987	2,130	2,100	762,407	795,909	678,405
cotton	Lb.	65	82	79	381	558	547	52	95	90
sorghum for Grain	Bu.	62	78	70	36.0	53.0	51.0	2,232	4,134	3,570
fresh Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	13.0	13.3	13.8	140	155	160	1,820	2,062	2,208
Summer	Cwt.	3.7	4.0	3.8	110	120	120	407	480	456
All	Cwt.	16.7	17.3	17.6	133	147	151	2,227	2,542	2,664
sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	37.0	39.0	41.0	115	120	135	4,255	4,680	5,535
soybeans for Beans	Bu.	1,930	1,880	2,100	18.0	25.0	26.0	34,740	47,000	54,600
peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	166	177	147	1,755	3,175	2,800	291,330	561,975	411,600
hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	25	27	35	225	240	250	56	65	88
All Other	Ton	357	357	360	1.50	1.60	1.60	536	571	576
All Hay	Ton	382	384	395	1.55	1.66	1.68	592	636	664
pasture Conditions	%	-	-	-	64	78	87	-	-	-
apples, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	40,000	2,000
apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	410,000	375,000	135,000
grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	5.1	6.0
pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	4,200	2,300
UNITED STATES										
corn for Grain	Bu.	73,030	74,624	73,023	91.0	109.9	113.9	6,644,841	8,200,951	8,318,678
wheat, Winter	Bu.	51,494	58,589	58,498	36.8	35.8	36.0	1,895,383	2,098,719	2,106,149
wheat, All	Bu.	70,984	80,948	78,964	33.4	34.5	35.7	2,374,306	2,793,436	2,815,508
oats	Bu.	8,652	9,411	10,379	53.0	54.0	57.7	458,263	508,083	599,008
barley	Bu.	7,275	9,151	9,191	49.6	52.3	56.2	360,956	478,301	516,192
rye	Bu.	675	697	700	24.4	26.7	28.5	16,483	18,621	19,924
tobacco: All Types	Lb.	920.5	975.7	903.1	1,940	2,114	2,131	1,786,192	2,062,375	1,924,473
cotton	Lb.	13,215	13,841	9,298	404	543	569	11,122	15,646	11,029
sorghum for Grain	Bu.	12,522	13,726	13,796	46.3	64.1	59.4	579,197	880,266	819,287
fresh Potatoes: Spring	Cwt.	71.6	78.0	78.0	238	266	260	17,067	20,765	20,243
Summer	Cwt.	90.1	95.0	95.5	189	211	216	16,999	20,035	20,587
All	Cwt.	102.2	109.3	114.0	107	117	125	10,953	12,752	14,293
sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	102.2	109.3	114.0	107	117	125	10,953	12,752	14,293
soybeans for Beans	Bu.	67,856	66,688	70,970	26.4	30.4	32.6	1,792,062	2,030,452	2,313,880
peanuts for Nuts	Lb.	1,399	1,493	1,280	1,645	2,670	2,677	2,301,282	3,987,653	3,426,140
hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	26,244	26,394	26,537	3.04	3.17	3.41	79,879	83,696	90,540
All Other	Ton	33,118	33,818	33,984	1.54	1.76	1.80	51,148	59,409	61,013
All Hay	Ton	59,362	60,212	60,521	2.21	2.38	2.50	131,027	143,105	151,553
pasture Conditions	%	-	-	-	61	82	82	-	-	-
apples, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,079,600	2,788,600	2,218,900
apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,828,400	7,743,600	8,583,700
grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,595	4,458	5,580
pecans, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,500	339,100	207,600

Estimate carried forward from earlier forecast. ² Production in 480-lb. NWB. ³ U.S. includes American-Pima. ⁴ Forecasts by class provided by NCDA. ⁵ Forecasts by class not available this month.

YAM PRODUCTION RECORD HIGH

Sweet potato production in North Carolina is expected to be a record high this year at 5.5 million cwt., an increase of almost 18% over last year's production of 4.7 million cwt. The average yield per acre is forecast at 135 cwt., 15 cwt. above the 1981 average. The estimated acreage for harvest is 41,000, up 5% from last year.

The September 1, U.S. forecast of 1982 sweet potato production totals 14.3 million cwt., up 12% from last year and more than 30% above the record low crop of 1980. Area for harvest at 14 thousand acres is up 4%, while average yield per acre is forecast at 125 cwt., a gain of 8 cwt. from last year. Each of the producing States except Alabama expect production increases from a year ago ranging from 3 to 35%.

SUMMER POTATOES DOWN

The North Carolina summer Irish potato crop is forecast at 456,000 cwt. same as forecast a month earlier. This is 5% below last year's figure of 480,000 cwt. Harvested acreage is expected to total 3,800 acres, 200 acres below 1981. Yield is expected to average 120 cwt. per acre, identical to last year's yield.

U.S. summer potato production is forecast at 20.6 million cwt., up 6% from last month and 3% greater than last year's crop. The average U.S. yield is now forecast at a record high 216 cwt. per acre, 5 cwt. higher than last year. Area for harvest is estimated at 95.5 thousand acres, up 1% from last year, but the 3rd lowest of record.

TIME VALUE

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID
AT RALEIGH, N. C. 27611

2222
NORTH CAROLINA
CROP & LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE
O. BOX 27767
WEST EDENTON STREET
ALEIGH, N. C. 27611
PHONE 919 755 4394

N. Carl Cross
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

PRICES RECEIVED BY N.C. FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITIES

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in August were mixed. Tobacco at \$1.755 per pound was up 30 cents per pound from a month earlier and 12.5 cents above the previous year. Corn at \$2.54 per bushel was down 32 cents from a month earlier. Oats at \$1.35 per bushel showed no change. Soybeans increased 26 cents to \$6.03 per bushel.

Apples at 15.5 cents per pound was up 2.4 cents per pound from August 1981. Irish potatoes at \$5.25 per hundredweight showed no change from the previous month but were down \$4.05 from August 1981.

Prices received for Hogs is record high at \$63.00 per hundredweight up \$3.40 from July. Prices received for commercial broilers at 23.0 cents per pound were down 3.0 cents from the previous month. Turkeys at 41.0 cents per pound were unchanged, eggs at 44.4 cents per dozen were down 3.7 cents, and whole-sale milk at \$14.60 per hundredweight was down 10 cents from a month earlier.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Aug. 1981	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Aug. 1981	July 1982	Aug. 1982
		Entire Month	Entire Month	Prel.	Entire Month	Entire Month	Prel.
		Dollars					
Tobacco	Lb.	1.630	1.455	1.755	1.635	1.515	1.780
Corn	Bu.	2.82	2.86	2.54	2.87	2.50	2.19
Oats	Bu.	1.94	1.35	1.35	1.73	1.57	1.40
Soybeans	Bu.	7.00	5.77	6.03	6.71	5.99	5.39
Hogs	Cwt.	49.60	59.60	63.00	49.20	57.90	61.10
Milk Cows	Hd.	1250.00	1160.00	4	1250.00	1110.00	4
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.275	.260	.230	.285	.286	.263
Turkeys	Lb.	.410	.410	.410	.402	.400	.401
Eggs ¹	Doz.	.683	.481	.444	.597	.494	.442
Milk, Whole	Cwt.	15.00	14.70	14.60	13.50	13.20	13.30
Potatoes	Cwt.	9.30	5.25	5.25	7.36	7.93	7.00
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	10.60	-	-	13.10	17.40	13.20
Apples, Com'l.	Lb.	.131	-	.155	.167	.133	-
Hay, All	Ton	-	-	-	62.90	66.60	65.00

¹ Mid month. ² Market (Table) eggs, including eggs sold retail by the producer. The 1981 price is for all eggs including hatching eggs. ³ Discontinued. ⁴ Animals sold for Dairy Herd Replacement only. Prices published January, April, July and October.

FARM REPORT



NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

Released: September 28, 1982

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OCT 8 1982

P. O. Box 27767
1 West Edenton Street
Raleigh, N. C. 27611
Phone (919) 755-4394

N.C. HOG INVENTORY NUMBERS ADVANCE

All hogs and pigs on North Carolina farms September 1, 1982, totaled 2.0 million head, up 4% from June 1 but 8% below September 1 of last year. Breeding stock at 270,000 rose 2% from June 1 but was down 5% from last year. Market hogs at 1,730,000 were 5% above June 1 but 8% below a year ago. North Carolina ranks seventh nationally in the total number of hogs and pigs.

The State's pig crop during the June-August period totaled 847,000 head, 4% below the same months last year. These pigs were produced by 110,000 sows, 4% less than last year, for an average of 7.7 pigs saved per litter.

North Carolina producers intend to farrow 95,000 sows during the next 3 months, September-November 1982, 5% below the same period a year ago. December-February 1983 farrowings are expected to total 100,000 head, down 5% from December-February of last year.

**HOGS AND PIGS — SEPTEMBER 1, 1982 REPORT: Number on Farms,
Sows Farrowing, and Pig Crop, 1981-1982**

10 QUARTERLY STATES

Hogs and pigs on farms September 1, 1982, in the 10 quarterly states are estimated at 41.6 million head, up 1% from June 1, but down 12% from a year ago. This is the lowest September 1 inventory since 1975. Breeding inventory, at 5.55 million head, was 3% less than June 1 and 13% less than a year ago. Market hogs totaled 36.1 million head, 2% more than June 1 but 12% less than last year. The June thru August pig crop was 16.2 million head, a 11% decrease from last year. Pigs saved per litter averaged 7.39 compared to 7.37 during this period last year.

Producers intend to have 2.17 million sows farrow during the September-November period, a decrease of 10% from the same period in 1981. December 1982 thru February 1983 farrowings are expected to total 1.90 million sows, 4% less than this period last year. Estimates for the 10 quarterly states usually account for about 79% of the total U.S. inventory.

**U.S. SOYBEAN STOCKS
DOWN 16%**

The September 1, 1982 carryover of old crop soybeans into the 1982-83 marketing year totaled 268 million bushels, 16% below last year and 25% below the record carryover of September 1, 1980. Soybeans stored on-farms totaled 132 million bushels, down 17% from last year but 2% above two years ago. On-farm stocks accounted for 49% of the soybeans stored in all positions. Off-farm stocks, at about 137 million bushels were down 14% from last year and were 41% below two years ago.

As indicated by year-end stocks, disappearance during the marketing year (September 1981-August 1982) totaled 2.08 billion bushels, 14% above last year. Indicated disappearance during June-August 1982 totaled 390 million bushels, 8% more than during the same period last year.

ITEM	NORTH CAROLINA			10 STATES *		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousand Head	Percent		Thousand Head	Percent	
NUMBER ON FARMS SEPTEMBER 1:						
All Hogs and Pigs	2,170	2,000	92	47,170	41,620	88
Kept for breeding	285	270	95	6,357	5,545	87
Market	1,885	1,730	92	40,813	36,075	88
Market Hogs and Pigs						
By Weight Groups:						
Under 60 Pounds	775	725	94	16,473	14,543	88
60-119 Pounds	480	420	88	10,268	8,991	88
120-179 Pounds	375	345	92	8,183	7,270	89
180 Pounds and Over	255	240	94	5,889	5,271	90
NUMBER ON FARMS JUNE 1:						
All Hogs and Pigs	2,150	1,920	89	46,200	41,190	89
Kept for Breeding	290	265	91	6,355	5,689	90
Market	1,860	1,655	89	39,845	35,501	89
SOWS FARROWING:						
March-May	120	105	88	2,750	2,391	87
June-August	115	110	96	2,461	2,189	89
September-November	100	95	95	2,418	2,165	90
PIG CROP:						
March-May	924	819	89	20,741	17,943	87
June-August	886	847	96	18,134	16,182	89
	Number			Number		
March-May	7.70	7.80	101	7.54	7.50	99
June-August	7.70	7.70	100	7.37	7.39	100
	1982	1983 1	1983 As % 1982	1982	1983 1	1983 As % 1982
SOWS FARROWING:						
December ² February	105	100	95	1,977	1,904	96

¹ Intentions. ² December preceding year. * Includes Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minn., Missouri, Nebraska, N. C., and Ohio.

**SOYBEAN STOCKS (OLD CROP) SEPTEMBER 1, 1982
WITH COMPARISONS**

POSITION	North Carolina			United States		
	Sept. 1 1981	June 1 1982	Sept. 1 1982	Sept. 1981	June 1 1982	Sept. 1 1982
	Thousand Bushels					
On Farm	869	2,820	1,410	159,029	366,549	131,921
Off Farm ¹	996	3,686	1,466	159,276	291,921	136,571
TOTAL	1,865	6,506	2,876	318,305	658,470	268,492

¹ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, and processors.

N.C. QUARTERLY EGG PRODUCTION UP

The laying flocks in the Tar Heel State produced an estimated 779 million eggs during June-August 1982 quarter, up 1% from the same quarter a year ago. The average number of layers during this period was 12.8 million, compared with 12.9 million a year earlier.

The Nation's laying flocks produced 17.1 billion eggs during the June-August 1982 quarter, 1% less than the 17.2 billion produced during the same quarter a year ago. The number of layers for June-August averaged 279 million compared with 282 million a year earlier. June-August egg production per 100 layers averaged 6,111 eggs, compared with 6,094 eggs a year ago.

Layers on September 1, 1982, totaled 279 million, 1% fewer than the 283 million a year earlier. Eggs laid per 100 layers on September 1, 1982 averaged 66.4 compared with 66.7 a year earlier and 66.8 on June 1, 1982.

EGG PRODUCTION — JUNE-AUGUST

STATE	Layers on Hand		Total Eggs Produced	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
	Thousands		Millions	
North Carolina	12,875	12,825	769	779
Virginia	4,064	3,956	245	232
South Carolina	6,536	6,800	408	425
Georgia	22,109	21,800	1,336	1,350
Florida	11,303	10,818	701	667
UNITED STATES	281,985	279,247	17,185	17,065

EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED DOWN

Egg-type chicks hatched during August totaled 33.4 million, a decrease of 1% from August 1981. Eggs in incubators totaled 28.1 million on September 1, 1982, 5% below a year ago.

Domestic placements of egg-type pullet chicks for hatchery supply flocks by the leading primary breeders totaled 372 thousand, an increase of 26% from August 1981. The February 1981 through January 1982 total was 3.50 million, down 2% from the corresponding period a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED — AUGUST

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Carolina	37,694	38,169	101	1	1	-
South Carolina	3,530	4,327	123	674	819	122
Georgia	53,758	55,242	103	2,397	1,732	72
Florida	9,661	9,570	99	2,619	2,476	95
Delaware	10,738	11,883	111	1	1	-
Maryland	27,031	29,501	109	1	1	-
Virginia	14,230	14,083	99	289	428	148
UNITED STATES	365,132	377,280	103	33,796	33,387	99

¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

AUGUST BROILER HATCH UP

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 38.2 million broiler-type chicks during August 1982. This represents a 1% increase from production during the same period last year.

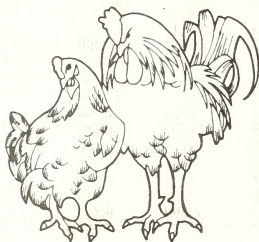
The August 1982 U.S. hatch of broiler-type chicks at 377 million, was up 3% from a year ago. The 300 million broiler-type eggs in incubators on September 1, 1982 were 1% below the corresponding period of last year.

BROILER CHICKS HATCHED — UNITED STATES

MONTH	By Months			Cumulative		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
January	369,523	372,255	101	369,523	372,255	101
February	344,221	335,577	97	713,744	707,832	99
March	399,438	389,988	98	1,113,182	1,097,820	99
April	389,735	384,374	99	1,502,917	1,482,194	99
May	402,305	401,201	100	1,905,222	1,883,395	99
June	382,715	384,241	100	2,287,937	2,267,636	99
July	374,234	381,151	102	2,662,171	2,648,787	99
August	365,132	377,280	103	3,027,303	3,026,067	100
September	350,223			3,377,526		
October	342,262			3,719,788		
November	332,290			4,052,078		
December	364,563			4,416,641		

CHICKEN EGGS IN INCUBATORS — SEPTEMBER 1

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Atlantic	12,265	11,847	97	4,499	4,164	93
East North Central	3,256	3,216	99	4,972	5,387	108
West North Central	2,874	3,441	120	3,484	4,130	119
South Atlantic	131,267	129,845	99	6,534	5,133	79
South Central	139,226	136,561	98	5,637	5,190	92
West	15,013	14,698	98	4,508	4,109	91
UNITED STATES	303,901	299,608	99	29,634	28,113	95



**TURKEY BREEDER
HEN INTENTIONS
DECLINE 9%**

On September 1, 1982, turkey breeders in 26 selected States stated intentions to be adding 3.21 million hens on December 1 of this year. At the same time, intentions for 1983 intended level, holdings would be 9% fewer than current holdings on December 1, 1981. Heavy breed hens are expected to number 3.08 million and light breeds 132 thousand, decreases of 8 and 2%, respectively, from a year ago.

**JULY PEANUT STOCKS
UP 82%**

Peanut stocks in commercial storage on July 31, 1982, totaled 73 million pounds of equivalent farmers' stock, up 82% from the amount on hand a year earlier. This total includes 81.8 million pounds of actual farmers' stock, compared with 28.3 million pounds on hand a year ago.

Shelled peanuts on hand at month's end totaled 626 million pounds of equivalent farmers' stock, 8% above the 371 million pounds on hand a year ago. Roasting stock totaled 45.2 million pounds, more than three times the 14.4 million pounds on hand a year ago. There were no Commodity Credit Corporation uncommitted stocks on hand of July 31, 1982.

Shelled peanut stocks on July 31, 1982, totaled 471 million pounds (which 450 million pounds were edible grades and 20.6 million pounds were oil stocks. Edible grade stocks by type were Virginias, 129 million pounds; Runners, 23 million pounds; and Spanish, 2.2 million pounds.

July 1982 millings totaled 92.9 million pounds, more than three times the millings during July a year ago. Millings by type were 54 million pounds of Virginias and 67.5 million pounds of Runners.

Commercial processors utilized 6 million pounds of shelled edible grade peanuts during July 1982, compared with 77.6 million pounds a year earlier. Utilization for peanut butter, at 49.4 million pounds, was up 12%; utilization for peanut candy, at 21.0 million pounds, was up 26%; and utilization for salted peanuts, at 32.1 million pounds, was up 124%.

Crushings for oil, cake, and meal totaled 36.7 million pounds during July 1982, up 15% from the 31.9 million pounds crushed a year ago.

July deliveries under the Government's Domestic Feeding and Child Nutrition Programs totaled 2,705,843 pounds of peanut butter, 184,800 pounds of peanut meal, and 386,400 pounds of roasted peanuts.

TURKEY EGGS IN INCUBATORS, SEPTEMBER 1 — UNITED STATES

STATE	Heavy ¹			Light ²			Total		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent	
United States	11,013	11,379	103	541	288	53	11,554	11,667	101

¹ Normal mature marketing weight 12 pounds or over. ² Normal mature marketing weight under 12 pounds.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA FARM MARKETINGS

COMMODITIES	RECEIPTS			1981 % OF TOTAL SALES
	1979	1980	1981	
	Thousand Dollars			Percent
TOTAL COMMODITIES SOLD:	3,401,269	3,598,386	4,236,290	100.0
Crops	2,010,932	2,154,484	2,650,855	62.6
Livestock, Dairy & Poultry Products ..	1,390,337	1,443,902	1,585,435	37.4
INDIVIDUAL CROPS:				
Tobacco	894,738	1,112,889	1,296,009	30.6
Oil Crops	379,002	304,751	444,438	10.5
Soybeans	301,721	242,131	296,243	7.0
Peanuts	77,281	62,620	148,195	3.5
Feed Grains	291,129	257,753	276,467	6.5
Corn	276,319	244,385	260,330	6.2
Hay	4,692	4,578	4,716	.1
Oats	2,900	2,046	3,070	.1
Sorghum Grain	5,110	4,244	4,789	.1
Barley	2,108	2,500	3,562	.1
Food Grains	23,146	32,324	51,777	1.2
Wheat	22,295	31,410	50,983	1.2
Rye	851	914	794	*
Cotton	13,167	22,750	42,803	1.0
Cotton Lint	11,556	20,761	40,397	1.0
Cotton Seed	1,611	1,989	2,406	.1
Vegetables	114,381	117,061	171,776	4.1
Sweet Potatoes	37,787	34,199	82,046	1.9
Potatoes	11,193	11,867	13,818	.3
Cucumbers	16,616	19,131	22,317	.5
Snap Beans	6,471	5,624	6,178	.2
Cabbage	5,721	7,843	4,508	.1
Tomatoes	4,675	5,532	5,537	.1
Peppers	3,911	3,685	7,476	.2
Corn, Sweet	2,550	2,399	3,214	.1
Watermelons	1,656	2,580	1,682	*
Miscellaneous Vegetables	23,800	24,200	25,000	.6
Fruits and Nuts	48,218	54,499	49,811	1.2
Apples	31,114	38,766	31,677	.8
Peaches	8,052	5,683	6,597	.2
Blueberries	4,782	4,883	5,441	.1
Strawberries	2,279	2,538	2,538	.1
Pecans	529	1,020	1,904	*
Grapes	1,352	1,449	1,479	*
Other Fruits and Nuts	110	160	175	*
All Other Crops	247,151	252,457	317,774	7.5
Forest Products	170,000	170,000	225,000	5.3
Greenhouse Nursery	75,000	80,000	90,000	2.1
Miscellaneous Crops	2,151	2,457	2,774	.1
LIVESTOCK, DAIRY & POULTRY:				
Meat Animals	432,764	429,638	476,439	11.3
Hogs	300,290	316,834	357,638	8.4
Cattle and Calves	132,320	112,654	118,680	2.8
Sheep and Lambs	154	150	121	*
Dairy Products	192,425	220,716	239,581	5.7
Milk Wholesale	187,960	215,600	234,000	5.5
Milk Retail	4,465	5,116	5,581	.1
Poultry and Eggs	756,145	783,784	858,286	20.3
Broiler	385,972	407,584	468,438	11.1
Eggs	173,304	174,369	173,145	4.1
Turkeys	162,901	161,990	178,220	4.2
Chickens, Farm	20,405	16,091	12,323	.3
Miscellaneous Poultry	13,563	23,750	26,160	.6
Miscellaneous Livestock	9,003	9,764	11,129	.3
Honey	4,700	4,592	4,700	.1
Beeswax	160	247	240	*
Wool	33	35	39	*
Other Misc. Livestock	4,110	4,890	6,150	.2

* Less than 0.05 percent.

TIME VALUE

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID
AT RALEIGH, N. C. 27611

NORTH CAROLINA
CROP & LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE
BOX 27761
ESTEDNENT STREET
EIGH, N. C. 27611
ONE 919 755-4394

Julius M. Peele
Agricultural Statistician

James L. Olson
Statistician In Charge

James A. Graham
Commissioner

U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

TURKEY HATCH UP 9%

The U.S. hatch of 13.8 million turkey poults during August increased 9% from a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 10% from August 1981, but light breed hatch was down 7%.

Turkey eggs in incubators on September 1, 1982 totaled 11.7 million, up 1% from September 1, 1981. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were 3% above last year, but light breeds were down 47%.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators September 1			Poults Hatched During August		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent	
North Atlantic	42	109	260	97	170	175
East North Central	1,944	1,835	94	1,599	1,892	118
West North Central	2,683	3,000	112	3,389	4,289	127
South Atlantic	4,047	4,357	108	3,968	3,994	101
South Central	1,219	588	48	1,118	816	73
West	1,619	1,778	110	2,510	2,633	105
UNITED STATES	11,554	11,667	101	12,681	13,794	109

CATTLE AND CALVES: NUMBER ON FEED,
BY STATES, August 1 and September 1

STATE	Number on Feed August 1			Number on Feed September 1		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousand Head	Percent		Thousand Head	Percent	
Arizona	241	274	114	243	287	118
California	530	582	110	561	595	106
Colorado	630	740	117	595	735	124
Iowa	1,050	970	92	980	950	97
Kansas	1,180	1,200	102	1,120	1,200	107
Nebraska	1,340	1,520	113	1,340	1,510	113
Texas	1,480	1,550	105	1,450	1,540	106
7 STATES	6,451	6,836	106	6,289	6,817	108

CATTLE ON FEED

Cattle and calves on feed September 1 for slaughter market in the 7 states preparing monthly estimates totaled 6.82 million head, up 8% from a year ago but 3% less than September 1, 1981. Marketings of fed cattle during August totaled 1.69 million, 11% above last year and 21% more than August two years ago.

Placements of cattle and calves on feed in the 7 states during August totaled 1.73 million, up 22% from last year and 7% more than the same month in 1980. Net placements of 1.67 million head during August were 22% greater than last year and 7% more than two years ago. Other disappearance totaled 61 thousand head compared with 55 thousand during August 1981 and 61 thousand during August 1980.

FARM REPORT



NORTH CAROLINA
Crop & Livestock
Reporting Service

Released: October 14, 1982

5-FR82-19

(USPS 331-110)

Semi-Monthly

P. O. Box 27767

1 West Edenton Street

Raleigh, N. C. 27611

Phone (919) 755-4394

OCT 21 1982

SEPTEMBER GENERAL SITUATION

The month of September was fairly cool and very dry. Temperatures averaged below normal the entire month. Rainfall was widely varied and insufficient until the end of the month. Moisture supplies were rated as mostly short and continued to deteriorate the first three weeks of the month. By month's end, soil moisture was considered to be adequate statewide as general rain fell during the last week.

Harvest activities were slightly ahead of schedule for most crops during the month and all crops, except soybeans and pasture, were in mostly good condition. Harvest of flue-cured tobacco was completed by mid-month and combining of corn for grain was over three-fourths completed as September ended. About half of the state's sweet potato crop was harvested by October 1, while peanut picking gained momentum, reaching 26% completion. North Carolina's cotton harvest got off to a good start with about 18% of the crop picked by month's end and apple picking is reported as 80% complete.

Soybean acreage remained in mostly fair to good condition throughout the month. Some fields showed some yellowing and about 3% of the crop had shed leaves. Seeding of small grains was just underway in several areas of the state as September ended.

BUMPER CORN CROP

Corn for grain production in North Carolina is forecast at a record high 157 million bushels. This is 11% more than the 1981 crop. The increase is due to record high yields per acre. The average yield per acre is forecast at 95 bushels, up 7 bushels from the 1981 forecast and 18 bushels more than last year's average. Acreage for grain harvest at 1,650,000 acres is down 10% from 1981.

Production of corn for grain in the Nation is forecast at a record high 8.31 billion bushels, down fractionally from last month but 1% above the previous record high set last year.

Yield per acre in the U.S. is forecast at a record high 114.2 bushels, up 0.3 bushel from last month's yield and 4.3 bushels greater than last year. Of the major producing States, yields are at record high levels in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska and South Dakota. Acreage for harvest is off slightly from last month's record.

The corn crop continued in good to excellent condition in the Corn Belt and by October 1, most corn was safe from a killing frost. Crop development continues ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt but is still lagging behind normal in the western Corn Belt. Nebraska lags most with only 30% of the crop mature on October 3 compared with 75% last year and a five year average of 53%. In the 17 major producing States, 79% was mature on October 3, compared with 84% last year. Harvest was 12% completed, 4 points behind last year and 6 percentage points later than average. Harvest is underway in all major States.

U.S. FLUE-CURED DOWN SLIGHTLY

Flue-cured tobacco production in North Carolina is forecast at 651 million pounds, unchanged from a month earlier but 14% less than the 756 million pounds produced in 1981. The lower production this year resulted from a 1% reduction in harvest and slightly lower yields per acre. The average yield per acre is forecast at 2,085 pounds, 60 pounds less than the 1981 average of 2,145 pounds.

U.S. flue-cured production is expected to total 984 million pounds, down 1% from the month earlier forecast and 16% below 1981 production. Area for harvest in 1982 is expected to total 4 thousand acres, down 12% from the 540.6 thousand acres harvested in 1981. The indicated yield per acre is 2,077 pounds compared with 2,162 pounds in 1981.

SOYBEAN CROP DOWN SLIGHTLY

Soybean production in North Carolina is forecast at 51.3 million bushels, down 6% from the month earlier forecast but still a record high and 11% more than the previous record high of 46.3 million bushels produced in 1981. The average yield per acre is forecast at 25 bushels, 1 bushel below the previous forecast and same as last year's average. Acreage for harvest was revised down 2% from the September 1 estimate to 2,050,000 acres. This is 11% more than last year's revised figure of 1,850,000 acres.

U.S. soybean production is forecast at a record high 2.30 billion bushels, down 1% from last month's forecast, but 15% more than last year's crop and 1% above the previous record high of 1979. Yield per acre is indicated at a record high 32.4 bushels, 0.2 of a bushel less than last month but 2.3 bushels above the 1981 crop.

Soybeans were reportedly in good condition on October 3 in most of the Corn Belt and fair to mostly good in all other areas. In the 18 major States, leaves were dropping on 67% of the acreage compared with 68% a year ago. Harvesting was underway in most states with 15% combined by October 3, slightly behind last year.

N.C. BURLEY FORECAST UNCHANGED

North Carolina's burley tobacco crop is forecast at 27.5 million pounds, same as a month earlier but 1% less than last year's production. Acreage for harvest at 11,000 is 100 acres more than harvested in 1981. The yield per acre is expected to average 2,500 pounds, down 50 pounds from the 1981 average.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: By Type, October 1, 1982¹

STATE	TYPE	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1980	1981	Indicated 1982	1980	1981	Indicated 1982	1980	1981	Indicated 1982
		Thousands			Pounds			Thousand Pounds		
N. C.	11	143.0	147.0	117.0	1,715	2,095	1,925	245,245	307,965	226,725
N. C.	12	185.0	162.0	155.0	2,170	2,170	2,175	401,450	351,540	337,125
N. C.	13	46.0	44.0	40.0	2,130	2,200	2,175	97,980	96,800	87,000
N. C.	11-13	374.0	353.0	312.0	1,990	2,145	2,085	744,675	756,305	650,850
Va.	11	51.0	55.0	45.0	1,650	2,185	1,880	84,150	120,175	84,600
S. C.	13	65.0	68.0	58.0	1,930	2,185	2,125	125,450	148,580	123,250
Ga.	14	55.0	55.0	50.0	2,010	2,200	2,100	110,550	121,000	105,000
Fla.	14	9.6	9.6	9.0	2,130	2,380	2,300	20,448	22,848	20,700
Ala.	14	.5	.2	.2	1,620	2	2	826	2	2
U. S.	11-14	555.1	540.6	474.0	1,957	2,162	2,077	1,086,099	1,168,908	984,400

¹ Forecasts by type supported by non-federal funds. ² Estimates discontinued after 1980 crop.

FARM PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX (1967 = 100)	Sept. 1979	Sept. 1980	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982
	15	15	15	15	15
NORTH CAROLINA					
Prices Received: All Farm Products	210	232	242 ³	237	243
All Crops	217	233	254 ³	253	258
Tobacco	220	238	265	268	284
Oil Bearing	240	238	249 ³	229	215
Grains	198	210	192 ³	164	159
Commercial Vegetables	165	211	237	266	206
Fruits	200	205	231	279	277
Livestock and Livestock Products	197	231	221	209	217
Meat Animals	232	252	246 ³	293	295
Poultry	177	223	200	160	172
Dairy	201	222	245 ³	226	233
UNITED STATES					
Prices Received, All Farm Products	241	260	243 ³	244	249
Prices Paid, Commodities & Services ¹	255	286	306 ³	317	316
Parity Ratio ²	95	91	79 ³	77	79

¹ Including Interest, Taxes and Farm Wage Rates. ² Ratio of Index of Prices Received by Farmers to Index of Prices Paid. ³ Revised

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982
<i>Per Ton - Dollars</i>						
Mixed Dairy Feed						
16% Protein	179.00	172.00	167.00	185.00	177.00	173.00
18% Protein	181.00	175.00	170.00	198.00	185.00	182.00
20% Protein	183.00	180.00	175.00	200.00	187.00	182.00
32% Protein	255.00	265.00	255.00	268.00	258.00	256.00
Poultry Feeds						
Chick Starter	255.00	215.00	200.00	229.00	217.00	209.00
Broiler Grower	250.00	235.00	220.00	222.00	215.00	209.00
Laying Feed ¹	210.00	196.00	184.00	203.00	191.00	188.00
Turkey Grower ¹	300.00	250.00	240.00	248.00	235.00	225.00
<i>Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars</i>						
Grain By Products						
Bran	11.50	11.00	10.50	10.10	9.88	9.72
Middlings	9.70	9.30	9.30	9.56	9.51	9.31
Corn Meal	7.50	7.60	7.40	8.08	7.47	7.27
High Protein Feeds						
Cottonseed Meal 41%	17.50	16.50	16.00	14.90	13.70	13.60
Soybean Meal 44%	15.00	13.50	13.50	14.40	13.50	13.20

¹ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

MILK COWS & MILK PRODUCTION - JULY-SEPTEMBER

STATE	Milk Cows ¹		Milk Per Cow ²		Milk Production ³	
	Jul-Sep 1981	Jul-Sep 1982	Jul-Sep 1981	Jul-Sep 1982	Pounds Jul-Sep 1981	Jul-Sep 1982
						1982 As % of 1981
	Thousands	Pounds	Millions	Percent		
N. Carolina	133	131	2,950	3,110	392	407
Maryland	120	122	3,180	3,240	382	395
Virginia	172	172	2,890	3,010	497	518
Georgia	131	130	2,410	2,500	316	325
Florida	190	190	2,430	2,400	462	456
U.S.	10,925	11,026	3,028	3,070	33,086	33,848

¹ Quarterly average includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. ² Excludes milk sucked by calves.

N.C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets for September 1982 was 243 of its 1967 base. This was up 6 points from last month and 1 point above a year ago. Contributing most to the increase since August were higher prices for tobacco, hog, poultry, and milk.

The September 1982 "All Crops" index at 258 was up 5 points from the previous month and 4 points above a year ago.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index for September 1982 was 217, up points from August but 4 points below the previous year.

The index of meat animals for September 1982 at 295 was up 2 points from August and 49 points above a year ago. The poultry index for September was 172 up 12 point from the previous month but 28 points below September, 1981. The dairy index for September at 233 was up 7 points from last month but 12 points below September of last year.

PEANUT FORECAST UNCHANGED

Peanut production in North Carolina is forecast at 412 million pounds, unchanged from a month earlier but down 27% from last year's record high crop of 562 million pounds. Acreage for harvest at 147,000 acres is down 17% from 1981 and is the lowest acreage to be harvested since 1922. The yield per acre is forecast at 2,800 pounds down 375 pounds from the record high in 1981.

U.S. peanut production is forecast at 3.42 billion pounds, 14% below the record high 3.99 billion pounds, produced in 1981 but 48% above the drought-stricken crop of 1980. All peanut producing States with the exception of New Mexico, show a substantial decrease from last year. This reduction is mostly attributed to decreased acreage. Harvested acreage is estimated at 1.28 million acres, unchanged from September but down 14% from 1981. Estimated yield at 2,668 pounds per acre, is 9 pounds below last month and 2 pounds less than the record high set last year.

JULY-SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

North Carolina dairymen produced 40 million pounds of milk during the July-September quarter, up 4% from the comparable period in 1981. The number of milk cows on Tar Heel farms was estimated at 131,000 head, 2,000 less than a year ago. Production per cow for the quarter averaged 3,110 pounds, up 160 pounds from the July-September 1981 quarter.

U.S. milk production during the July-September quarter totaled 33.8 billion pounds, 2% above the comparable period in 1981 but 5% below the April-June 1981 quarter. Accumulated milk production during the first three quarters of the year at 102 billion pounds was 2% above the comparable period of 1981. Milk production per cow for the quarter averaged 3,070 pounds 42 pounds more than the third quarter last year and 93 pounds more than the July-September 1980 period. Total milk cow averaged 11.0 million head during the quarter, about 1% more than the July-September 1981 average.

Estimated Acreage, Yield and Production Of Crops, October 1, 1982, With Comparisons

CROPS	UNIT	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1980	1981	Indicated 1982	1980	1981	Indicated 1982	1980	1981	Indicated 1982
NORTH CAROLINA		Thousand Acres			Units			Thousands		
Wheat for Grain	Bu.	1,730	1,830	1,650	60.0	77.0	95.0	103,800	140,910	156,750
Wheat, Winter ¹	Bu.	300	410	480	35.0	39.0	36.0	10,500	15,990	17,280
Oats ¹	Bu.	75	83	85	54.0	53.0	54.0	4,050	4,399	4,590
Barley ¹	Bu.	60	62	65	50.0	55.0	49.0	3,000	3,410	3,185
Rye ¹	Bu.	20	20	25	21.0	19.0	23.0	420	380	575
Tobacco: Blue-Cured ⁴	Lb.	374.0	353.0	312.0	1,990	2,145	2,085	744,675	756,305	650,850
Burley ⁴	Lb.	8.8	10.9	11.0	1,925	2,550	2,500	16,940	27,795	27,500
Md. Type: Air-cured ⁴	Lb.	.9	9.8	.05	880	1,205	1,100	792	11,809	55
All Types	Lb.	383.7	373.7	323.1	1,987	2,130	2,100	762,407	795,909	678,405
Cotton ²	Lb.	65	82	72	381	558	567	52	95	85
Wheat for Grain ¹	Bu.	62	78	70	36.0	53.0	51.0	2,232	4,134	3,570
Potatoes: Spring ¹	Cwt.	13.0	13.3	13.8	140	155	160	1,820	2,062	2,208
Summer ¹	Cwt.	3.7	4.0	3.8	110	120	120	407	480	456
All ¹	Cwt.	16.7	17.3	17.6	133	147	151	2,227	2,542	2,664
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	37.0	39.0	41.0	115	120	140	4,255	4,680	5,740
Peas for Beans ⁶	Bu.	1,930	1,850	2,050	18.0	25.0	25.0	34,740	46,250	51,250
Almonds for Nuts	Lb.	166	177	147	1,755	3,175	2,800	291,330	561,975	411,600
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures ³	Ton	25	27	35	225	240	250	56	65	88
All Other	Ton	357	357	360	1.50	1.60	1.60	536	571	576
All Hay ¹	Ton	382	384	395	1.55	1.66	1.68	592	636	664
Moisture Conditions	%	-	-	-	62	78	77	-	-	-
Apples, All ¹	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	40,000	2,000
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	410,000	375,000	135,000
Oranges, All ¹	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	5.1	6.0
Oranges, All ¹	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	4,200	2,300
UNITED STATES										
Wheat for Grain	Bu.	73,030	74,624	72,823	91.0	109.9	114.2	6,644,841	8,200,951	8,314,938
Wheat, Winter ¹	Bu.	51,494	58,589	58,498	36.8	35.8	36.0	1,895,383	2,098,719	2,106,149
Wheat, All	Bu.	70,984	80,948	78,964	33.4	34.5	35.6	2,374,306	2,793,436	2,810,512
Oats ¹	Bu.	8,652	9,411	10,379	53.0	54.0	57.7	458,283	508,083	599,008
Barley ¹	Bu.	7,275	9,151	9,191	49.6	52.3	56.2	360,956	478,301	516,192
Rye ¹	Bu.	675	697	700	24.4	26.7	28.5	16,483	18,621	19,924
Tobacco: All Types ⁵	Lb.	920.5	975.7	901.4	1,940	2,114	2,144	1,786,192	2,062,375	1,932,848
Cotton ^{2/3}	Lb.	13,215	13,841	9,298	404	543	587	11,122	15,646	11,365
Wheat for Grain	Bu.	12,522	13,726	13,796	46.3	64.1	59.5	579,197	880,266	821,035
Potatoes: Spring ¹	Cwt.	71.6	78.0	78.0	238	266	260	17,067	20,765	20,243
Summer ¹	Cwt.	90.1	95.0	95.5	189	211	216	16,999	20,035	20,587
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	102.2	109.3	114.3	107	117	128	10,953	12,752	14,579
Peas for Beans ⁶	Bu.	67,856	66,368	70,920	26.4	30.1	32.4	1,792,062	2,000,145	2,300,345
Almonds for Nuts	Lb.	1,399	1,493	1,280	1,645	2,670	2,668	2,301,282	3,987,653	3,415,340
Hay: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	26,244	26,394	26,537	3.04	3.17	3.41	79,879	83,696	90,573
All Other	Ton	33,118	33,818	33,984	1.54	1.76	1.82	51,148	59,409	61,901
All Hay	Ton	59,362	60,212	60,521	2.21	2.38	2.52	131,027	143,105	152,474
Moisture Conditions	%	-	-	-	63	80	81	-	-	-
Apples, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,079,600	2,788,600	2,218,900
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,828,400	7,743,600	8,457,200
Oranges, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,595	4,458	5,680
Oranges, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,500	339,100	210,600

Estimate carried forward from earlier forecast. ² Production in 480-lb. NWB. ³ U.S. includes American-Pima. ⁴ Forecasts by class provided by CDA. ⁵ Forecasts by class not available this month. ⁶ 1981 Revised.

COTTON FORECAST LOWER

RECORD HIGH SWEET POTATO CROP

Sweet potato production in North Carolina is expected to total 10,000 cwt., up 4% from the previous forecast and 23% above last year's crop. The average yield per acre is forecast at 140 cwt., up 10% from the previous forecast and 20 cwt. above last year's average. The estimated acreage for harvest is 41,000 acres, up 5% from 1981.

The final forecast of 1982 sweet potato production in the United States is estimated at 14.6 million cwt. up 2% from the September 1 forecast and 14% above last year's production. Yield per acre, at 128 cwt. is 3 cwt. above last month and 11 cwt. greater than a year ago. Area for harvest is 114 thousand acres, an increase of 5% from last year.

Cotton production in the Tar Heel State is forecast at 85,000 bales, down 6% from the previous month's forecast and 11% less than last year's production. Acreage for harvest is revised to 72,000 acres, 12% below 1981. The average yield per acre is forecast at a record high 567 pounds, 9 pounds above the previous record high in 1981.

Cotton production in the United States is expected to total 11.4 million bales, 27% less than 1981 production but up 3% from the September 1 forecast. Upland production is forecast at 11.3 million bales, down 28% from last year.

Acreage for harvest is estimated at 9.30 million acres, 33% less than last year. Average yield per harvested acre is forecast at a record high 587 pounds, 44 pounds above 1981.

TIME VALUE

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Statistician In Charge

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U. S. Department of Agriculture / N. C. Department of Agriculture

PRICES RECEIVED BY N.C. FARMERS FOR SELECTED COMMODITIES

Average prices received for crops by North Carolina farmers at local markets in September were mixed. Tobacco at \$1.865 per pound was up 11 cents per pound from a month earlier and 12.4 cents above the previous year. Corn at \$2.18 per bushel was down 7 cents from a month earlier. Oats at \$1.46 per bushel was down 2 cents. Soybeans decreased 63 cents to \$5.35 per bushel.

Apples at 15.5 cents per pound showed no change from a month earlier but was up nearly 5 cents per pound from a year ago. Sweet potatoes at \$6.50 per hundredweight was down \$3.45 from September 1981.

Prices received for Hogs in September is record high at \$63.30 per hundredweight, up 70 cents from the previous record high set last month. Prices received for commercial broilers at 24.0 cents per pound were up 1.0 cents from the previous month. Turkeys at 43.0 cents per pound were up 2.0 cents, eggs at 50.7 per dozen were up 6.3 cents, and whole-sale milk at 14.90 per hundredweight was up 40 cents from a month earlier.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Sept. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982
		Entire Month	Entire Month	Prel.	Entire Month	Entire Month	Prel.
		Dollars					
Tobacco.....	Lb.	1.741	1.755	1.865	1.720	1.780	1.855
Corn.....	Bu.	2.63	2.25	2.18	2.55	2.30	2.17
Oats.....	Bu.	1.86	1.44	1.46	1.74	1.39	1.37
Soybeans.....	Bu.	6.66	5.98	5.35	6.21	5.59	5.28
Hogs.....	Cwt.	49.20	62.60	63.30	48.60	61.30	61.80
Milk Cows.....	Hd.	1250.00 ⁴			1200.00 ⁴		
Com'l. Broilers.....	Lb.	.255	.230	.240	.263	.263	.27
Turkeys.....	Lb.	.390	.410	.430 ¹	.379 ¹	.401	.41
Eggs ¹	Doz.	.705 ²	.444 ²	.507 ¹	.648 ²	.442 ²	.51
Milk, Whlse.....	Cwt.	15.20	14.50	14.90	13.70	13.20	13.50
Potatoes.....	Cwt.	9.75	5.25	-	4.84	7.00	4.62
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	9.95	-	6.50	10.80 ¹	13.20	7.83
Apples, Com'l.....	Lb.	.107	.155	.155	.170	.133	.17
Hay, All.....	Ton	-	-	- ¹	62.70 ¹	65.00	64.80

¹ Mid month. ² Market (Table) eggs, including eggs sold retail by the producer. The 1981 price is for all eggs including hatching eggs. ³ Discontinued. ⁴ Animals sold for Dairy Herd Replacement only. Prices published January, April, July and October.



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NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS UP

All grain stocks, excluding sorghum, in North Carolina storage positions on October 1, 1982 were up 20% from a year earlier. Total stocks of each crop showed an increase over the previous year.

Corn stocks in all positions in North Carolina totaled 4.8 million bushels, up 96% from October 1, 1981. On-farm stocks at 2.8 million bushels were up 171% while off-farm stocks at 2.0 million bushels were up 0% from a year earlier.

Wheat stored in all facilities in the state totaled a record high 13.8 million bushels, up 8% from October 1, 1981. On-farm stocks at 4.7 million bushels were up 8% and off-farm stocks at 9.1 million bushels were, also, up 8%.

Oats stored in all positions in North Carolina totaled 3.0 million bushels, up 18% from a year ago. On-farm stocks at 2.2 million bushels were up 22% while off-farm stocks, at 0.8 million bushels, were up 8%.

Sorghum grain stored on farms totaled 3,000 bushels compared with 45,000 bushels a year earlier. Off-farm stocks and total stocks are not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Rye stocks totaled 398,000 bushels, up 4% from a year ago. On-farm stocks totaled 01,000 bushels, up 23% and off-farm stocks at 197,000 bushels are triple those of a year earlier.

Barley stocks in all positions totaled 2.2 million bushels compared with the previous year's 2.1 million. On-farm stocks at 1.3 million bushels were up 1% while off-farm stocks at 853,000 bushels were up 18% from October 1, 1981.

COLD STORAGE

U.S. frozen stocks in refrigerated warehouses on September 30, 1982 were greater than year earlier levels for vegetables, potatoes, eggs, butter, beef, and fruits. Cooler items with stocks above those of the previous year included nuts, shell eggs, evaporated and condensed milk, natural cheese, fresh fruits, and dried and evaporated fruits.

Total red meats in freezers declined 7% from June 1982 and were 8% less than the September 1981 holdings. Frozen pork stocks dropped 32% during the quarter and were 3% below the previous year. Stocks of pork bellies were down 90% from last quarter and were 56% below the 1981 holdings.

Total frozen poultry supplies increased 4% from June 1982 but were 20% below last year. Total stocks of chickens declined 0% during the quarter and were 31% below 1981. The total pounds of turkeys in freezers was up 56% from last quarter but down 7% from last year.

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS, Oct. 1, 1982

CROP	On-Farm Total		Off-Farm Total ¹		Total All Positions	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
Thousand Bushels						
Corn for Grain	1,038	2,818	1,401	1,955	2,439	4,773
Wheat	4,317	4,666	8,465	9,126	12,782	13,792
Oats	1,804	2,203	773	831	2,577	3,034
Sorghum Grain	45	83	-	*	45	*
Rye	163	201	66	197	229	398
Barley	1,330	1,338	725	853	2,055	2,191

¹ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors.

* Unpublished to avoid disclosing individual operations.

TURKEY HATCH DOWN 1 PERCENT

U.S. hatch of 8.10 million turkey poults during September decreased 1% from a year ago. The hatch of heavy breeds was up 2% from September 1981, but the light breed hatch was down 55%.

Turkey eggs in incubators on October 1 totaled 13.1 million, up 5% from October 1, 1981. Eggs set for heavy breed turkeys were 7% above last year, but light breeds were down 53%.

TURKEY HATCHERY

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Eggs in Incubators October 1			Poults Hatched During September		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent	
North Atlantic	80	148	185	31	82	265
East North Central	1,916	1,901	99	1,395	1,389	100
West North Central	3,157	3,399	108	1,807	1,839	102
South Atlantic	4,475	4,448	99	3,000	3,304	110
South Central	1,300	838	64	743	382	51
West	1,539	2,327	151	1,232	1,107	90
UNITED STATES	12,467	13,061	105	8,208	8,103	99

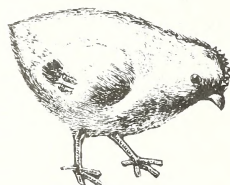
STOCKS IN COLD STORAGE — UNITED STATES

COMMODITY	Sept. 30, 1980	Sept. 30, 1981	Sept. 30, 1982	1982 As % Of	
				1980	1981
Thousand Pounds					
Butter	302,916	489,454	522,074	172	107
Cheese, Total Natural	610,562	694,324	821,296	135	118
Eggs, Frozen	29,670	25,478	27,973	94	110
Fruits, Frozen	631,652	563,071	586,750	93	104
Fruit Juices, Frozen	1,208,768	1,341,314	1,212,102	100	90
Meats, Total Red	510,012	508,558	468,383	92	92
Beef, Total Frozen	219,695	234,916	245,449	112	104
Pork, Total Frozen	221,995	206,666	180,307	81	87
Poultry, Total Frozen	556,240	715,687	570,414	103	80
Turkeys	398,783	532,121	440,200	110	83
Vegetables, Total Frozen	1,733,761	1,677,725	2,076,310	120	124
Potatoes, Total Frozen	626,500	563,896	626,858	100	111

EGG-TYPE CHICKS HATCHED DOWN

U.S. egg-type chicks hatched during September 1982 totaled 31.8 million, a decrease of 2% from September 1981. Eggs in incubators totaled 29.8 million on October 1, 5% below a year ago.

Domestic placements of egg-type pullet chicks for hatchery supply flocks totaled 216 thousand, a decrease 8% from September 1981.



SEPTEMBER BROILER HATCH DOWN

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 33.0 million broiler-type chicks during September 1982. This represents an 11% decrease from production during the same period last year.

The September 1982 U.S. hatch of broiler-type chicks, at 348 million, was down 1% from a year ago. The 284 million eggs in incubators on October 1, 1982 were up fractionally from last year. Domestic placements of broiler-type pullet chicks for hatchery supply flocks totaled 2.70 million, 22% below September 1981.

CHICKS HATCHED — SEPTEMBER

STATE	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Carolina	36,965	32,971	89	1	1	-
South Carolina	3,470	4,050	117	797	484	61
Georgia	52,147	51,835	99	2,052	1,484	72
Florida	9,220	9,153	99	2,973	2,640	89
Delaware	9,872	10,875	110	1	1	-
Maryland	25,618	27,442	107	1	1	-
Virginia	13,339	13,144	99	588	536	91
UNITED STATES	350,223	347,718	99	32,250	31,750	98

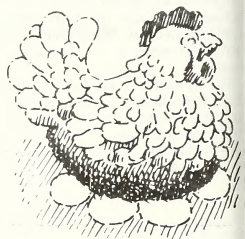
¹ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

CHICKEN EGGS IN INCUBATORS — OCTOBER 1

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Broiler-Type			Egg-Type		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
North Atlantic	11,618	11,310	97	5,104	4,919	96
East North Central	3,063	2,842	93	4,847	5,400	111
West North Central	2,473	3,149	127	3,686	3,620	98
South Atlantic	122,243	124,128	102	6,626	5,462	82
South Central	129,583	129,127	100	5,788	5,431	94
West	14,330	13,604	95	5,250	4,933	94
UNITED STATES	283,310	284,160	100	31,301	29,765	95

BROILER CHICKS HATCHED — UNITED STATES

MONTH	By Months			Cumulative		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
January	369,523	372,255	101	369,523	372,255	101
February	344,221	335,577	97	713,744	707,832	99
March	399,438	389,988	98	1,113,182	1,097,820	99
April	389,735	384,374	99	1,502,917	1,482,194	99
May	402,305	401,201	100	1,905,222	1,883,395	99
June	382,715	384,241	100	2,287,937	2,267,636	99
July	374,234	381,151	102	2,662,171	2,648,787	99
August	366,132	377,280	103	3,027,303	3,026,067	100
September	350,223	347,718	99	3,377,526	3,373,785	100
October	342,262			3,719,788		
November	332,290			4,052,078		
December	364,563			4,416,641		



U.S. RED MEAT PRODUCTION DOWN

Commercial red meat production for the United States during July - September 1982 totaled 9.16 billion pounds, down 2% from the July - September 1981 quarter. January - September red meat production, at 2.1 billion pounds, declined 4% from the corresponding period last year. The 1982 accumulated production per head changes from last year by individual components were: beef, virtually unchanged; veal, up 4%; pork, down 9%; lamb and mutton, up 10%. Commercial red meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected abattoirs, but excludes animal slaughter on farms.

JULY — SEPTEMBER SLAUGHTER

North Carolina slaughter of livestock during July - September 1982 quarter totaled 165.4 million pounds live weight, down fractionally from the 166.1 million pounds a year ago.

Hog slaughter at 131.3 million pounds was down 7% or 10.6 million pounds from the same period a year earlier. Cattle slaughter at 33.8 million pounds was up 41% or 9.9 million pounds from last year.

The average live weight per head for cattle slaughtered during July - September 1982 was 975 pounds, up 24 pounds from the same period last year. The average live weight for calves was 284 pounds, down 84 pounds from last year. Hog average live weight per head at 232 pounds was up 5 pounds from July - September 1981.

Commercial red meat production in North Carolina during July - September 1982 totaled 110.8 million pounds, down 7% from the April - June 1982 quarter, and 2% below July - September 1981 quarter.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER ¹

Species	JULY - SEPT.				JANUARY - SEPT.			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight		Number Slaughtered		Total Live Weight	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
NORTH CAROLINA								
	Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds		Thousand Head		Thousand Pounds	
Cattle	25.2	34.7	23,923	33,783	70.8	103.3	67,697	98,555
Calves	.7	.9	269	246	2.4	2.8	788	894
Sheep & Lambs	.3	.3	22	26	.5	.9	39	79
Hogs	624.6	567.1	141,900	131,333	1,943.3	1,867.9	440,849	434,811
TOTAL	650.8	603.0	166,114	165,388	2,017.0	1,974.9	509,373	534,339
UNITED STATES								
	Million Head		Million Pounds		Million Head		Million Pounds	
Cattle	8.9	9.2	9,362	9,702	26.0	26.5	27,911	28,155
Calves	.7	.8	177	180	2.0	2.2	503	526
Sheep & Lambs	1.5	1.6	161	177	4.4	4.8	483	528
Hogs	21.3	18.9	5,103	4,572	67.5	61.4	16,329	14,802
TOTAL	32.4	30.5	14,803	14,631	99.9	94.9	45,226	44,011

¹ Includes slaughter under Federal Inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

UNITED STATES GRAIN STOCKS — OCTOBER 1, 1982, WITH COMPARISONS

CROP & DATE	ON-FARM TOTAL		OFF-FARM TOTAL ¹		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
Thousand Bushels						
Corn						
January 1	4,141,465	4,965,440	1,717,309	1,933,209	5,858,774	6,898,649
April 1	2,641,110	3,569,737	1,346,138	1,504,924	3,987,248	5,074,661
June 1	1,818,348	2,708,144	955,897	1,145,571	2,774,245	3,853,715
October 1	490,134	1,436,988	543,843	928,958	1,033,977	2,365,946
Sorghum						
January 1	138,687	256,624	325,760	432,899	464,447	689,523
April 1	81,136	125,250	232,699	336,665	313,835	461,915
June 1	51,030	93,060	133,520	286,812	184,550	379,872
October 1	29,520	61,512	79,089	230,706	108,609	292,218
Oats						
January 1	329,314	313,590	61,684	51,075	390,998	364,665
April 1	211,747	200,191	44,363	36,315	256,110	236,506
June 1	148,871	126,928	28,011	24,804	176,882	151,732
October 1	384,015	474,550	73,738	95,216	457,753	569,766
Barley						
January 1	185,572	230,745	117,842	101,473	303,414	332,218
April 1	113,357	147,285	89,994	79,214	203,351	226,499
June 1	74,420	93,940	62,836	55,687	137,256	149,627
October 1	303,049	350,069	148,000	147,506	451,049	497,575
All Wheat						
January 1	753,422	954,791	1,149,739	1,221,223	1,903,161	2,176,014
April 1	538,851	748,035	789,780	808,704	1,328,631	1,556,739
June 1	414,310	579,816	574,460	582,902	988,770	1,162,718
October 1	1,204,903	1,431,826	1,528,971	1,578,136	2,733,874	3,009,963
Rye						
January 1	5,878	5,662	3,468	2,172	9,346	7,834
April 1	3,516	3,345	3,352	2,369	6,868	5,714
June 1	2,234	1,958	1,911	1,123	4,145	3,081
October 1	9,841	11,337	4,611	4,560	14,452	15,897
Soybeans						
January 1	730,157	901,145	790,300	743,188	1,520,457	1,644,333
April 1	533,082	591,073	496,619	459,361	1,029,701	1,050,434
June 1	362,266	366,549	317,156	291,921	679,422	658,470
September 1	159,029	131,921	159,276	136,571	318,305	268,492

¹ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors.

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TURKEY EGGS IN INCUBATORS, OCTOBER 1 — UNITED STATES

STATE	Heavy ¹			Light ²			Total		
	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981	1981	1982	1982 As % Of 1981
	Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent		Thousands	Percent	
United States	12,024	12,852	107	443	209	47	12,467	13,061	105

¹ Normal mature marketing weight 12 pounds or over. ² Normal mature marketing weight under 12 pounds.

CATTLE ON FEED
IN 13 QUARTERLY STATES UP

Cattle and calves on feed, October 1, 1982, for slaughter market in the 13 quarterly states, totaled 8.80 million head, 7% more than last year but 2% below 1980.

The cattle on feed inventory included 5.60 million steers and steer calves, up fractionally from last year but down 9% from 1980. This group represented 64% of the total October 1 number on feed compared with 68% in 1981. Heifers and heifer calves accounted for 3.18 million, up 22% from last year and 13% above 1980.

Placements of cattle and calves on feed during July-September quarter totaled 5.86 million, 11% greater than the same quarter a year ago and fractionally above the comparable period in 1980.

Other disappearances of 254 thousand leaves net placements at 5.60 million head. Marketings of fed cattle for slaughter during July-September totaled 5.78 million, up 6% from the same quarter last year and 11% above the same quarter in 1980. This was the largest third quarter marketings since 1978.

Cattle feeders expect to market 5.46 million head during the October-December quarter of 1982. This would be 8% greater than fourth quarter marketings in 1981 and 4% below 1980.

CATTLE AND CALVES: NUMBER ON FEED, BY STATES
Oct. 1, 1981, July 1, & Oct. 1, 1982 ¹

STATE	Oct. 1, 1981	July 1, 1982	October 1, 1982	
			Number	As % Of 1981
	Thousand Head			Percent
Arizona	267	280	311	116
California	589	551	592	101
Colorado	650	760	830	128
Idaho	234	205	203	87
Illinois	380	460	430	113
Iowa	990	1,060	970	98
Kansas	1,150	1,280	1,270	110
Minnesota	310	405	310	100
Nebraska	1,460	1,600	1,570	108
Oklahoma	240	230	265	110
S. Dakota	265	330	275	104
Texas	1,490	1,650	1,610	108
Washington	185	170	164	89
13 STATES	8,210	3,981	8,800	107

¹ Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a full ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

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